

Syria urges pressure on Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria urged the European Community Sunday to exert maximum pressure on Israel to achieve Middle East peace. "We expect the community to adopt a much firmer stand against Israeli repressive practices against the Palestinian people," Foreign Minister Farouq Al Ghadban told reporters. He was speaking shortly before starting talks with three community foreign ministers, Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez of Spain, Roland Dumas of France and Karolos Papoulias of Greece. The three arrived from Cairo on a mission to canonical parties to the Middle East conflict on a community peace initiative (see story below). Sharaf said Syria hoped the community would play a more effective role to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. "We hope the community will exert more efforts for the convening of an international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations," the Syrian minister said. The community should also take a clearer stand on the need for Israel to withdraw from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The three community ministers are also due to meet Syrian Vice-President Abd al-Halim Khaddam, an expert on Lebanon, and President Hafez Al-Assad.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

North trial ordered delayed

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chief justice of the Supreme Court Sunday ordered a delay in the start of the Iran-contra trial of Oliver North to give the full court a chance to consider the case next week. Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist set a hearing for next Friday on issues raised in briefs filed Saturday by the Justice Department and the special prosecutor in the case. Court spokeswoman Terri House notified news organizations by telephone about the brief order by Rehnquist. Next Friday is the day the nation's highest court had scheduled its first regular business meeting since its winter break. The order came as government sources said the Justice Department was working with prosecutors in an effort to reach a compromise that would allow the trial to proceed without delay. Discussions under way Sunday afternoon involved a possible compromise, with the Justice Department narrowing its objections to the planned release by North of classified material at his trial, sources said. The Justice Department last Wednesday detailed broad objections to many categories of classified material that North plans to introduce at his trial.

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Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Sunday sees off an European Community delegation comprising the foreign ministers of Spain, France and Greece (Petra photo)

EC sees progress on peace this year

CAIRO (Agencies) — Progress could be made this year towards Middle East peace but an international conference on the issue might still be a long way off, Spain's foreign minister said Sunday.

Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez, speaking for a three-man Economic Community (EC) mission after a 90-minute meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, told a news conference:

"I think we share the impression that maybe 1989 could be the starting of the peace process. But I don't dare to make any concrete prediction about when the international conference will be held."

The Spanish minister did not elaborate on his remark about the peace process but said the team's mission on behalf of the 12 EC states was to push for an international conference.

He said earlier the delegation had agreed in the meeting with Mubarak that the time was right for such moves.

With foreign ministers Roland Dumas of France and Karolos Papoulias of Greece, Fernandez Ordóñez held talks with His Majesty King Hussein in Amman Saturday. They left for Damascus after Cairo to meet Syrian leaders.

They met Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat in Madrid last month. Dumas and Fernandez Ordóñez visited Israel separately last month to launch the EC mission.

Representing the present, past and future holders of the community's rotating presidency, the ministers are due to report to the EC Council of Ministers in Madrid Tuesday.

Fernandez Ordóñez said that the EC had adopted a new attitude towards the Middle East peace process, and outlined the new policy in the following points:

"The decision to move from a level of declaration to a level of active involvement... This visit to Egypt takes place within a framework of contacts with all parties concerned..."

"We emphasize the necessity of the early convening of an international peace conference... we have three objectives: first, to exchange points of view with the main parties in the conflict. Second, to contribute to push forward the peace process, and third, to assess the situation in order to consider further steps to be taken eventually..."

Fernandez Ordóñez said that the EC believed "the time has come to try and bring the parties together." He said both the EC and Egypt believed that the early convening of an international peace conference was the best way to bring peace to the region.

Asked about the community's next step, Fernandez Ordóñez said it would be decided in the Madrid meeting.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

Abdul Meguid to visit Saudi Arabia

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid will visit Saudi Arabia Monday with a message for King Fahd from President Hosni Mubarak, a Foreign Ministry official said Sunday. "The message deals with the current situation in the Arab World and developments in the Middle East," the official told reporters. Saudi Arabia has said it is pressing for Egypt's readmission to the Arab League.

Khashoggi trying to buy Taba hotel'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel television said Sunday that Saudi multi-millionaire Adnan Khashoggi was negotiating to buy a luxury hotel in a deal that would help end the Taba border dispute between Israel and Egypt. Israeli and Egyptian negotiators have been bargaining in Cairo over compensation for the 322-room Sonesta hotel in Taba when Israel turns the beach strip over to Egypt under the terms of an international arbitration award.

Bhutto denies designs on Afghanistan

PEKING (AP) — Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto Sunday denied Afghanistan's charge that her army is preparing to invade Afghanistan. And Bhutto said no concrete consideration had been given to the possibility of Pakistan forming a confederation with Afghanistan after Moscow withdraws the last of the Soviet troops that have supported the government of Afghan President Najibullah. "Let's see what the Afghan people decide for themselves," Bhutto told a news conference on the second day of a visit intended mainly to emphasise already close Chinese-Pakistani ties.

Hizbollah says Amal killed one

SIDON (AP) — Hizbollah Sunday accused its rival Amal of killing one of its militiamen and wounding three others, violating a two-week-old peace accord between the two factions. A Hizbollah spokesman said Amal militiamen fired at a group of 10 Hizbollah members near the village of Irikai, 12 kilometres southeast of this port city.

Algerian Berbers take step towards party

ALGERIA (R) — Algeria's strongly independent Berber community has set up a political and cultural organisation which could become a new political party, French Radio reported. The body was formed at the first conference of the Berber cultural movement held Saturday in Tizi Ouzou in eastern Algeria. Radio France Internationale reported. It quoted a leader of the new organisation as saying the Berber factor was "an element which cannot be skirted around. Until now... the Berber issue has always been put on the side or excluded from the national political scene."

King hopes East-West detente will advance Mideast peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday expressed optimism over the prevailing East-West detente, which, he said, has brought about positive developments and led to reduced world tension and settlement of regional conflicts.

Addressing a group of American journalists representing the U.S. National Newspaper Association (NNA) at the Royal Court, King Hussein voiced hope that the current favourable atmosphere in world politics, would have its positive impact on the Middle East issue and help achieve a just and lasting settlement.

The Middle East is of significant importance, not only for its own people but also for the whole world in view of its geographical location, and its abundant energy resources, which have potential impact on world economy and international stability, the King said.

Efforts to settle the Middle East problem do not require new initiatives but rather an acceptance by Israel of the world-accepted idea of an international peace conference and a response to the positive attitude of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), King Hussein said.

The King briefed the visitors on the Jordanian stand and its call for an international conference with the participation of all concerned parties to help implement U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and solve the

Palestine problem in all its aspects.

The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid ibn Shaker.

The American journalists, who are on a tour of the region, were earlier received by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai with whom they reviewed Middle East developments.

The prime minister stressed that Jordan was seeking a just peace in the Middle East through an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all concerned parties and the council's five permanent members.

No force but peace can halt intifada, Khasawneh tells U.S. journalists, page 4

The prime minister referred to the NNA's role in explaining to the American public the need for peace in the region, to put an end to the sufferings of the Palestinian people and to halt all inhuman practices exercised by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The Israelis, the prime minister said, have been resorting to all forms of repression considered an insult to human dignity, not sparing old men, women and children in the occupied territories only because the residents reject occupation and demand their legitimate rights, including the right to self-determination.

The NNA group journalists from 5,000 daily and weekly newspapers throughout the United States. The group will be visiting Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iraq, Syria, Kuwait and Egypt during their current tour.

One of the wounded, a 22-year-old man from the Gaza Strip, was in serious condition with a bullet wound in the head, reports said. A 70-year-old man from Shati refugee camp in Gaza was reportedly in danger of losing an eye that was hit by a rubber bullet.

The talks had started when military occupation officials arrived, described the meeting as illegal and ordered everyone to leave, the sources said.

The Arabs obeyed, but the settlers, who were accompanied by right-wing parliamentarians



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday meets with a group of American journalists (Petra photo)

Israeli army breaks up peace meeting; 5 wounded in clashes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli military officials broke up an intended peace meeting between Jewish settlers and Palestinians in the occupied West Bank Sunday, saying it was illegal, sources said.

Settlers said they went to Qalqilya town hall to discuss with local Arab leaders attacks by Palestinian protesters.

"Our residents have lost their patience," Shlomo Katan, of the Alfei Mensha settlement, told Israel radio. "We are not in favour of violence so we went to talk to prominent Qalqilya Arabs in a relaxed atmosphere to try to put our message across."

The talks had started when military occupation officials arrived, described the meeting as illegal and ordered everyone to leave, the sources said.

The Arabs obeyed, but the settlers, who were accompanied by right-wing parliamentarians

month Palestinian uprising.

The U.S. report also elicited a response from Palestinians Sunday.

In the Service of Man, a Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists, applauded the American report "as a more balanced assessment" of Israel's treatment of Palestinians than in past years.

But in a four-page statement the organisation also said the report was "at times seriously understated," on for example, the numbers of Palestinians detained without trial and deaths of detainees.

The group said that while the Americans claimed the greatest number detained at any time was 2,600, the figure was in fact 5,500, and that 10 Palestinians died in detention as of Dec. 10, not five as mentioned in the report.

Shevardnadze due in Amman Feb. 19

AMMAN (J.T.) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Jordan next Sunday during a Middle East tour, informed sources told the Jordan Times Sunday.

Shevardnadze is expected to arrive Feb. 19, the sources said.

The Soviet minister is also scheduled to visit Egypt, Iraq and Syria for talks expected to focus on efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference.

Shevardnadze will visit Egypt this month on the first trip to Cairo by a Soviet foreign minister

in 17 years. Soviet Ambassador Gennady Zhuravlev said in Cairo Sunday.

No Soviet foreign minister has visited Egypt since the late President Anwar Sadat expelled thousands of military advisers in 1972, ending more than 15 years of close support from Moscow.

Zhuravlev told reporters after a meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, his second in two days, that no definite date had yet been set for the visit.

Abdul Meguid visited Moscow in May last year.

Clash over Rushdie book claiming five in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — At least five people were reportedly killed and dozens injured Sunday when police opened fire on hundreds of protesters yelling "American dogs" who stormed a U.S. government office.

Police repeatedly fired rifles, semi-automatic weapons and pump action shotguns at charging protesters who hurled rocks and bricks during three hours of fierce clashes in the centre of the capital.

Rioting erupted when more than 2,000 Muslim fundamentalists tried to march to the U.S. Information Centre to demand banning of the novel "The Satanic Verses" by Salman Rushdie.

"American dogs" and "God is great," protesters screamed as they tore down the American flag from the centre, smashed windows and started fires after driving off scores of police.

The protesters burned the flag and effigies representing Rushdie and the United States.

"Hang Salman Rushdie," one man yelled.

Doctors at area hospitals, who declined to be identified, said at least five people had been killed by police gunfire and that a large number of protesters were injured by gunshots.

Police said they opened fire when the protesters pushed past a line some 50 metres from the centre which protest organisers had agreed not to cross.

Hospital sources estimated that 65 were injured, including about 20 police hit by rocks or beaten by the rampaging crowd. A number of Muslim theology students

were among the injured, doctors said.

Police arrested at least 25 protesters. Police were seen beating and kicking some of the arrested protesters.

Three U.S. diplomats and 15 Pakistani centre employees were in the centre at the time, but they were not hurt, U.S. diplomats said.

Witnesses quoted by Reuters said some demonstrators fired revolvers at police.

They said the demonstration turned ugly when several hundred people who had been praying at a nearby mosque joined in.

They bombarded police with stones and some of the protesters broke through police lines, scaled the building and tore down the U.S. flag. They also burned a police sentry box beside the centre and a tent that police guards slept in.

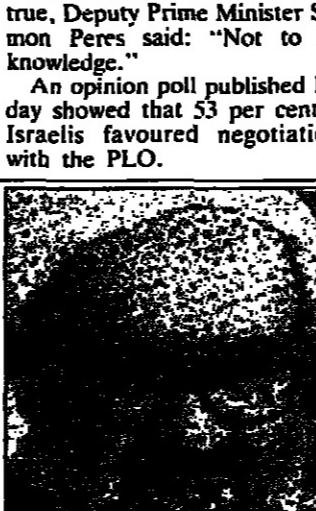
It was not immediately clear how many of the dead were protesters and how many were police.

Rushdie's book has been banned in Pakistan and neighbouring India.

The author, who was born into a Muslim family in Bombay and now lives in London, has said that many demonstrators have not read his book.

Leaders in the crowd said they wanted to march to the centre to demand the banning of Rushdie's novel in the United States and all other nations.

"There are insulting remarks in this book. There are lies in this book," one man said.



Hussein-Ali Montazeri

centredness, the removal of active forces and the isolation of caring people has been to the disadvantage of the revolution.

"It is regrettable that while others evaluate what we have achieved, we're content with using slogans and praising each other."

Montazeri even questioned the official doctrine that Iran won the war with Iraq. Hostilities halted Aug. 20 after Iran, battered by a string of military defeats, reluctantly accepted a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire a year after Iraq said it was willing to do so.

The government has ordered a three-day shutdown of all government institutions to mourn Sheikh Shakibout.

King cables condolences, page 3

Pakistan rejects Kabul's claim of invasion plan

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Afghan President Najibullah's claim that Pakistani troops are preparing to invade and annex his country is "preposterous," Pakistan said Sunday.

Foreign and defence ministry officials both used that term to describe Najibullah's allegations, in a televised speech Saturday that Pakistani troops were massing along the border in preparation for an attack on the eastern city of Jalalabad in Pakistan.

"It's impossible, it's preposterous. Those poor chaps, they say so many things," said Brigadier Riaz Ulah, inter-services public relations officer.

"We're issuing a denial. It's preposterous," said Zahid Akram, director of the Foreign Ministry's Afghanistan section.

Pakistan and the United States have supported rebels in their decade-long war against the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

The Soviet army is finishing its withdrawal after nine years of involvement in the fighting. The remaining Soviet combat forces are supposed to be out of Afghanistan by Wednesday under a U.N.-mediated accord signed by Moscow last April.

Pakistani officials described Najibullah's statement Saturday night as part of a propaganda campaign by Afghanistan's Communist government.

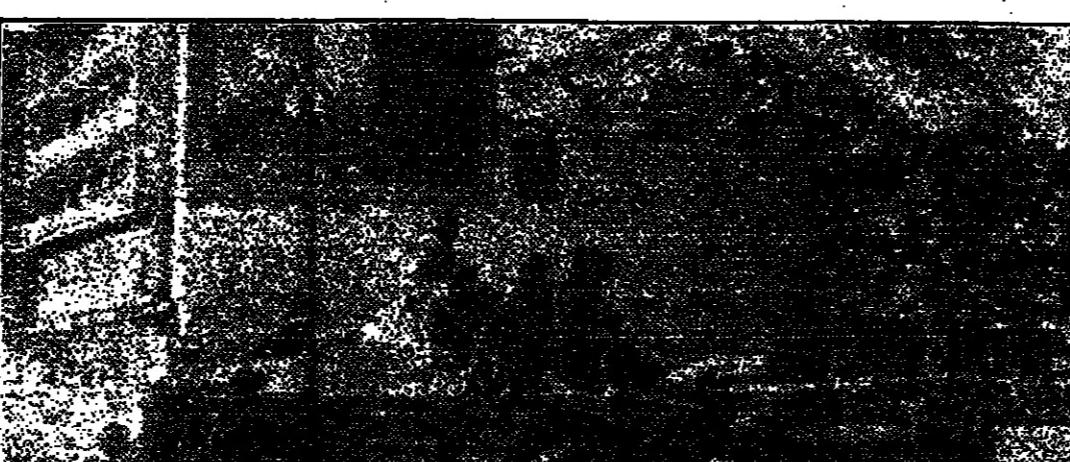
Radio Kabul, monitored in Islamabad, has claimed over the past several weeks that Afghan government troops have captured or killed dozens of alleged U.S. and Pakistani "military advisers" inside Afghanistan.

Washington and Islamabad have called those claims fabrications.

The Afghan rebels, called Mujahideen, and Western analysts predict the communists will fall within weeks or months after the Soviets complete their withdrawal.

Najibullah has repeatedly rejected that claim and contends his forces are strong enough to resist the rebels.

The rebel groups, the most powerful of which are based in Pakistan, have failed to agree on the process for setting up a transitional government that would



Afghan troops patrol a Kabul street as last column of Soviet soldiers prepare to leave Afghanistan. On

left is a poster of cosmonaut Abdul Ahad Mohammad who joined a Soviet space mission last August

lead to a post-war Islamic government in Afghanistan — if they are victorious in their civil war.

The Pakistan-based rebels, who are Sunni Muslims, are at odds with Mujahideen based in Iran, who are mainly Shi'ite Muslims, over the composition of a council and provisional cabinet.

The Sunnis factions also are split between the powerful Islamic fundamentalist parties and weaker moderate groups.

The council held an inaugural meeting Friday, without most of the Shi'ite rebel leaders who boycotted the session, then adjourned to try to work out a compromise in the dispute. A rebel spokesman said Saturday that the council would be reconvened in "two or three days" but refused to be more specific.

The Iran-based rebels contend

they are not being given enough

representatives on the council or enough positions in the proposed cabinet.

U.S. to continue aid

The United States will continue giving military aid to the rebels as long as the Soviet Union supports the Kabul government, a White House spokesman said Saturday.

President Bush considered the issue at a National Security Council meeting Friday and reaffirmed the policy of "positive symmetry," Martin Fitzwater said.

"The United States will continue to support the rebels as long as the Soviet Union supports the Kabul government," he told reporters at Bush's holiday home in Maine. Fitzwater did not elaborate.

The New York Times quoted senior administration officials Saturday as saying the aid was needed because the Soviets had left behind in Afghanistan large amounts of military hardware.

The United States said last spring when the Soviet troop withdrawal accord was signed in Geneva that Washington would continue to supply the rebels as long as Moscow supplies the Kabul government.

"We said all along that we would support the Mujahideen as long as they (the Soviets) are

supporting the Kabul regime," an administration official told Reuters.

Asked if the U.S. policy was to push for removal of the Najibullah regime even after the Soviet troop withdrawal is complete, the official said: "We want a government the Afghan people support. He's never been included in that definition."

Relief aid delayed

U.N. airlifts of emergency supplies for besieged Kabul are being delayed by people getting cold feet, a U.N. official said Sunday.

Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, who is directing the relief operation, told a news conference that the pilot of an Ethiopian airlines which flew the first relief supplies into Kabul Friday had been ordered by Addis Ababa to stop further flights.

The prince declined to say whether the difficulties were political but said "some people may be getting cold feet."

He added: "We are looking for other carriers and don't know if or when the next flight to Kabul will take place."

The U.N. airlift to Kabul has been dogged by problems. Many airlines refused to fly the first shipment of 32 tonnes and an Egyptian plane turned down the job at the last moment after first accepting it.

TUNIS — Five Maghreb heads of state meet in Marrakesh this week to debate a planned alliance which Libya has proposed extending almost to the Equator.

Diplomats said the other four countries involved — Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania — are unlikely to take the Libyan proposal seriously after eight months of work on a more modest plan.

Tunisia, with a mandate from its neighbours, drafted a treaty creating common institutions for an Arab Maghreb union intended to stimulate economic development and face the challenge of the single European market envisaged for 1992.

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, who has fathered a long series of stubborn unity plans, Friday revived a scheme to include Mali, Niger, Chad and Sudan in an alliance stretching almost the width of Africa and from the Mediterranean deep into the Tropics.

The diplomats said the timing of the Libyan leader's proposal must raise doubts about his commitment to go along with his Arab neighbours.

Qaddafi and Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali have been in contact daily for most of the last week on preparations for the three-day summit which starts Wednesday.

The two different concepts of the union illustrate yet again the problem of moulding the politically and economically diverse region into a cohesive whole.

Libya and Algeria are oil-rich states with state-dominated economies and limited political freedoms, while Tunisia and Morocco are liberal Western-looking states dependent for their foreign exchange on tourism, phosphates and light industry.

Until recently Algeria and Morocco had been at odds since independence, first over their border, later over the Western Sahara where Algeria supported the Polisario Front against the Moroccan army.

Maghreb union would have been impossible without last year's rapprochement between Algeria and Morocco, which went a step further this week with President Chadli Benjedid's visit to Morocco — the first by an Algerian president in 17 years.

Polisario leaders have held direct talks with King Hassan of Morocco and are telling reporters that the front expects to attend the Marrakesh summit "in some way or another."

At the last ministerial meeting in Tunis last month, it was Morocco and Algeria which differed with Libya and Tunisia over how far they should go towards creating permanent institutions.

Tunisia, with support from Libya, wanted the proposed union to have a permanent secretariat, while a Moroccan document proposed only a council of heads of state and a council of ministers, meeting regularly with rotating chairmanships.

The Moroccan proposals were used as the basis of the treaty drafted by Tunisia. It is not yet clear to what extent Tunisia has inserted its own ideas.

Iranians seize gold from smugglers

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian coast guards have seized a total of 108 pieces of gold bars, hidden in a launch in the international waters of the Gulf of Oman, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday. It said the gold bars, worth four billion riyals (\$57 million), were seized and confiscated Friday.

"Five international smugglers were arrested," IRNA reported.

Without disclosing the identities or the nationalities of the alleged smugglers, it said each gold bar weighed three kilograms.

The Gulf is notorious for gold smuggling, especially between India and Dubai.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Rally in Rome in support of Palestine

ROME (AP) — About 30,000 Italian and Arab demonstrators, waving banners and chanting slogans, marched in Rome Saturday to express support for a Palestinian state, Italian news agencies said. The agencies said the march, organised by the Italian League for People's Rights and the Association for Peace, was led by students waving the Palestinian flag and holding portraits of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. The demonstrators, who arrived from all over Italy, gathered outside the Basilica of St. John the Lateran to hear a speech by Nemer Hammad, the PLO representative in Italy. "We want Palestine to return to being the land of peace," Hammad told the demonstrators. "Thanks to Italy for the support that it has given us Palestinians, the protagonists of the intifada, (which is) a non-violent struggle." In the square outside the church, young people wearing keffiyehs mingled with housewives, politicians and the ambassadors from Iraq, Kuwait, Libya and Sudan. Near the end of the peaceful demonstration a group of about a hundred protesters burned an Israeli flag and called for armed struggle in the occupied territories.

Church aide rejects report Waite died

LONDON (R) — An Anglican official has rejected as untrue a British newspaper report that kidnapped Church of England envoy Terry Waite was feared dead. John Lyttle, adviser to Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, was commenting Saturday on a News of the World report that Waite's captors killed him after they heard a British mercenary had boasted he was about to free the envoy. Waite disappeared in Lebanon two years ago on a mission to seek the release of hostages. "As far as we're concerned, Mr. Waite is still alive," Lyttle told reporters. He said a woman approached the archbishop's office last October saying mercenary John Banks was planning to try to rescue Waite. "We were told it was essentially to rescue one or more Americans but that Mr. Waite would be rescued at the same time," Lyttle added. "I said very firmly it was an insane thing to do, it would be extremely dangerous and to lay off. I don't believe any attempt was ever made," he said. The mass-circulation "News of the World," in its Sunday edition, said an international hunt was on for Banks after he vanished with \$1 million (\$1.75 million) he had negotiated from U.S. backers to free the hostages. Banks is thought to have acted as a mercenary in Africa and elsewhere. A Home Office spokesman said he knew nothing about Banks or the allegations.

Kenyan newspaper apologises to Iran

NAIROBI (R) — A Kenyan newspaper apologised Sunday for mistakenly using the old flag of the Shah in an advertising feature marking the 10th anniversary of the Iranian revolution. The Standard, Kenya's oldest newspaper, printed a picture of the old flag in its Saturday edition. On Sunday, under a picture of the new Iranian flag, the paper said: "We apologise to the Iranian embassy in Nairobi for the embarrassment caused by this error."

Ultra-orthodox group suspected of bomb

TEL AVIV (R) — Police dismantled a bomb next to a store that sold secular newspapers Saturday after a tip-off that one had been planted by an ultra-orthodox extremist group, Israel radio said. A caller said the underground group, Keshet, was responsible. Police this week arrested 10 members of the group believed to have been responsible for bombing kiosks of vendors of secular newspapers in Bnei Brak, a Tel Aviv suburb. Residents of Sde Boker communal farm found swastikas daubed on the grave of Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion this week, signed Keshet.

Bomb blast at anti-Khomeini meeting site

Cologne, West Germany (R) — A bomb exploded on Saturday outside a West German university building where members of an Iranian opposition group were meeting, a police spokesman said. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast which injured two people. The police official said it was not clear whether the bombing was connected to the gathering of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, which opposes the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Israel averts general strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli employers, labour leaders and treasury officials signed a cost-of-living agreement Saturday night narrowly averting a general strike due to begin at midnight, labour officials said. Employers last week agreed to give workers a six per cent rise to cushion a 12 per cent increase in prices predicted for the period between October 1988 and March 1989 but remained in dispute over timing with workers demanding the full amount by September this year while employers wanted to stagger payments into 1990. Minutes before the midnight deadline negotiators agreed that workers would receive a three per cent rise with their February salaries and the balance in three equal instalments paid in August and December 1989 and April 1990, the officials said. Treasury officials told Reuters the agreement would have to be ratified by the cabinet before taking effect but they saw no obstacles to it winning government approval.

Iranians seize gold from smugglers

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian coast guards have seized a total of 108 pieces of gold bars, hidden in a launch in the international waters of the Gulf of Oman, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday. It said the gold bars, worth four billion riyals (\$57 million), were seized and confiscated Friday. "Five international smugglers were arrested," IRNA reported. Without disclosing the identities or the nationalities of the alleged smugglers, it said each gold bar weighed three kilograms. The Gulf is notorious for gold smuggling, especially between India and Dubai.

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accompanied by:
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Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 032783.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 034594.

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 037249.

De La Salle Church Tel. 03157.

Terrassants Church Tel. 032366.

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 035341.

Anglican Church Tel. 035303. Tel. 02843.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 77131.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 77520.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church Tel. 035323.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 031285.

Rainbow Congregation Tel. 032015.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 03117. 03124.

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Le Monde est à Vous

15:45 News in French

15:45 Weekly Sports magazine

15:45 News in Hebrew

15:45 Varieties

15:45 Allo Allo

21:00 So you want to stop smoking?

21:10 Jack and Mike

News in English

22:00 Jewel in the Crown

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be cloudy and rainy with snow over mountains at times. Winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba it will be partly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds will be southerly moderate and sea rough.

PRAYER TIMES

04:49 Fajr

(Sunrise) Dhuha

11:50 Dhoh

14:55 Asr

17:23 Maghrib

DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Majid Abu Saeid

Dr. Abdul Majid Al Sh'a'r

Dr. Mahmoud Allan

Dr. Mohammad Abu Mahfouz

Firdous Pharmacy

Al Asema Pharmacy

Al Salam Pharmacy

National News

JF 13/2/89

King condoles UAE president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable of condolences to the President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan on the death of his brother Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan. In the cable the King paid tribute to the existing ties between Jordan and the UAE and joint cooperation in serving the Arab Nation.

Rifai gets cables of support for closing down money exchange firms

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has received cables of support for the government's decision last week to close down money exchange firms in the country.

Cables came from representatives of various public and private organisations and economic and trade institutions in the country who expressed their deep satisfaction with the government's action, which they described as "a wise step designed to maintain economic stability in the Kingdom and ending profiteering and tampering with the national economy."

The cables said that the government's step was bound to provide sufficient amounts of foreign currency for the public needs.

Also Sunday Prime Minister Zaid Rifai visited Minister of Agriculture Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber at the hospital, where he is undergoing treatment from a stroke he had suffered while taking part in the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings in Cairo.

Mr. Rifai sent a cable to Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat Sunday expressing his condolences on the death of Jamal Arafat, the Palestinian leader's brother, who died Friday morning in Saudi Arabia.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

SEMINAR ON HUMANITARIAN LAW: A symposium on international humanitarian law now underway in Amman Sunday reviewed a number of working papers dealing with civil rights of people under military occupation in the light of the fourth Geneva Convention and deportation of Arab citizens from the occupied Arab territories. The papers also tackled the collective punishments imposed on Palestinians by the Israeli authorities. (Petra)

ISLAMIC CITIES ORGANISATION: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh met Sunday with Abdul Qader Hamzeh Koushak, secretary general of the Islamic Cities Organisation and discussed Amman municipality's preparations for hosting the organisation's fifth meeting. Municipality officials said that the meeting is scheduled for March 18.

6 FOODSHOPS CLOSED: The Public Safety Committee in the northern Jordan Valley Sunday decided to close down six foodshops for violating the health safety regulations. The committee also destroyed an unspecified amount of foodstuff found to be unfit for human consumption. (Petra)

DRUG TRAFFICKER JAILED: The military court has sentenced Mohammad Khalaf to 15 years in prison and the payment of JD 20,000 for possessing drugs. The court fined Nimer Hussein Kamalat JD 60 for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor has endorsed both sentences. (Petra)

Cabinet endorses SSC loan to Housing Corporation

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has endorsed an agreement under which the Social Security Corporation (SSC) will lend the Housing Corporation JD 5 million to finance Al Barawi housing project in Zarqa. The project is to benefit limited income families covered by the SSC law.

The Cabinet also endorsed memoranda exchanged by Jordan and West Germany on cooperation in providing training to Jordanian midwives and nurses employed in hospitals and medical centres operating in the southern regions of the Kingdom.

The project, which is being sponsored by the Health Ministry and the National Medical Institute, aims to raise the standard and improve the performance of the staff employed in these centres.

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh Sunday opened a training course for Jordan Radio and Television Corporation employees in Amman (Petra photo)



Prince Mohammad visits army HQ

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein Sunday visited the army headquarters and met with army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and his assistants. Later Prince Mohammad called at the headquarters of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and met with the air force commander (Petra photo)



Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Sunday opens a training course for Jordan Radio and Television Corporation employees in Amman (Petra photo)

Khasawneh calls for objectivity, truth in conveying information

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh Sunday opened a training course for Jordan Radio and Television Corporation officials at the corporation's training centre in Amman with a speech in which he paid tribute to Radio Jordan and Jordan Television for their well-prepared programmes that provide services to the public.

Khasawneh said that the information message should contain the truth and must be presented with objectivity and responsibility to the public.

The minister urged the trainees to promote the cause of self-reliance among the members of the public, especially now since the country is seeking to encourage investment and exploiting the people's creative and inventive potential to serve the nation.

The corporation Director General Munir Al Durra and other officials were present at the opening ceremony.

The corporation's centre has organised several training courses for officials over the past six months dealing with the preparation of programmes, broadcasting techniques and skills, and other related topics.

Meeting begins discussion on regional food safety strategy

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional symposium opened here Sunday to discuss food safety measures pertaining to this issue and regulations to ensure sound ways of handling and marketing foodstuffs in the Mediterranean region.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, who opened the four-day meeting called participating countries to work hand-in-hand with the World Health Organisation (WHO) in preparing a regional food safety strategy, ensure food with good quality and nutritional value for the members of the public.

Providing safe food is part of the primary health care campaign being launched by Jordan since 1978 in cooperation with WHO," the minister said.

Delegates from seven countries

taking part in the meeting, heard a message from Dr. Hassan Al Jazari, WHO's Eastern Mediterranean regional director, who underlined the fact that the attainment of complete food safety can only result from coordination of efforts on the part of government agencies.

Jazari's message, which was read out on his behalf, reviewed the different activities carried out by WHO, especially in the field of combating health hazards resulting from food contamination by chemical substances.

The delegates, who will be oriented on latest methods to ensure food safety, come from Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Tunisia, North and South Yemen, Pakistan and Jordan.

Jordan gives due attention to food safety matters and the Health Ministry laboratories constantly test samples of food marketed in the country," the minister noted.

He said the ministry is being helped in this endeavour by the Customs Department, the Amman Municipality, the Royal Scientific Society, the University of Jordan and the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The symposium entitled "consultation meeting for regional strategy on food safety" was organised by the WHO's Amman-based Centre for Environmental Health Activities (CEHA) in cooperation with the Health Ministry.

The Public Security Department (PSD) announced that several roads in the north and south were blocked with snow and covered with a thick blanket of fog making them impassable.

In Madaba the Public Safety and Emergency Committee reported that its teams were hard at work opening roads blocked by snow or landslides.

Madaba District Governor Khalil Khreisat urged people living in low lying areas to move to safer ground.

Abada said the Kingdom was affected by a cold front originating in the polar region and passing through eastern Soviet Union, Turkey and Greece, causing the creation of a cold depression north east of Cyprus.

Snow fell on mountainous regions of 750 to 1,200 metres high and rain in most parts of the country. Abada said.

The present wave came at the end of a three-week frost wave that hit most parts of the Kingdom.

Abada said that up to 80 millimetres of water fell in 24 hours in high regions, such as Karak, while the central parts of the country received up to 50 millimetres.

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Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:
DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:
DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
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Europe could still do more

THE TROIKA European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers working visit to Jordan is of course a very welcomed event. Jordan has always subscribed to the conviction that the European Community has a very valuable role to play in the quest for peace in the Middle East. Recent developments in the region, especially in the wake of the Palestinian uprising, have made the European role rather indispensable to the peace process. This unique European role has lately been further accentuated by the apparent decision of the Bush administration to go slow on its involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict pending a general review of its posture on all regional and international issues and conflicts.

What the Arab side is mostly concerned about is the fear that the peace process in the Middle East is irrevocably locked in a vicious circle without a real start or end. That is why the Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, leader of the EEC delegation visiting Jordan, that the EEC has no new initiative are music in the ears of the Arabs. One cannot help but agree with the Spanish foreign minister when he said that the world had enough initiatives and it is now time to start the process of implementing existing initiatives. Otherwise the countries and peoples of the Middle East would be truly going in circles without an end in sight.

The question that is uppermost on the minds of the Arabs is where do we go from here, especially in view of the latest American position to put its participation in the Middle Eastern peace process on hold. The answer surely must come from Europe which happens to hold many cards in its hands. With the Palestinian intifada well into its fifteenth month and the casualty rate among them ever more increasing, it is no longer enough to rely on friendly persuasion tactics to convince the Israeli government to heed the international call for a speedy resolution of the Palestinian conflict. As the Israeli economy has gotten more vulnerable than ever due to the prolongation of the Palestinian revolt, now is the time for Europe to apply pressure where it could hurt Israeli pockets. There is no need to spell out all the measures available to Europe should it wish to help Israel see the light of day as they are indeed present.

While the U.S. may afford to let the chances of arriving at a permanent and just settlement in the Middle East slip away, Europe cannot. Europe and the Middle East region are organically linked and intertwined in more than one way. European countries have a special responsibility towards the countries of the Middle East and naturally these countries look to them for full involvement in the stalled peace process. That is why Jordan and the rest of the Arab parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict view with optimum favour the current visit of the European troika to their capitals in these critical times and expect much to come out of it.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

In its editorial Sunday Al Ra'i Arabic daily commented on a visit to Amman by EEC foreign ministers who came to discuss the Middle East question in the course of their tour of the area. At a meeting here, the three ministers heard Jordan's views on the situation from His Majesty King Hussein who underlined the importance of a speedy solution based on justice and through an international conference in which all concerned parties should participate, Al Ra'i said. The three ministers, the paper said, voiced support for Jordan's stand which they described as contributing to the establishment of peace. The three ministers have thus acquainted themselves with the Jordanian position and there is no doubt they will hear similar views in their visits to Damascus and Cairo, the paper added. What is gratifying is to see the European Community seriously involved in a process that would lead to a settlement and to see the leaders of the European Community convinced on the need to exercise pressure on Israel to accept the idea of an international conference to reach a lasting peace with the Arab World, the paper added. It said that the Europeans are qualified to contribute most efficiently to the process of a settlement, and if they pursue their efforts they are bound to help this area to enjoy peace.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily comments on Iran's response to the pressures of the international community to take more step towards peace with Iraq. Mahmoud Rimawi says that following pressures from inside and outside of Iran, the Tehran regime has finally accepted the idea of opening the stalled talks with Iraq under the United Nations auspices for the sake of reaching a final settlement based on U.N. Security Council resolution 598. The writer says that the two parties to the Gulf conflict realize the need for peace and the Iranians seem now to have realized this fact and realized also that stalling over the past five months earned Tehran nothing and could earn it nothing. The writer expresses hope that the new endeavours and the new initiative under the U.N. in New York will continue and be crowned with success.

Al Dustour daily wrote about the European Community's fresh endeavour to find a settlement for the Middle East conflict. The visit here by the European ministers assumes significance especially as it comes in the wake of serious and important developments in the region that saw the PLO recognizing the U.N. Security Council resolutions, the atrocities committed by the Israelis against the Palestinians and the on-going uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the paper said. Jordan has welcomed the new European initiative and will no doubt facilitate the community's endeavour to convene an international conference at which a lasting peace can be worked out by all the concerned parties, the paper noted. It said that the European Community's move could have a deep effect in Israel and no doubt will impress the United States which itself must make moves that are most welcomed by all peace-loving nations.

Information minister addresses American journalists

Khasawneh: King Hussein contributed positively to forces of peace option

Development plans ideal under personal direction of King and Crown Prince

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American media have a leading role to play in changing the thinking of Israeli leaders and decision-makers towards accepting a just and comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Information Minister Hani Khasawneh said.

Addressing a group of visiting American journalists representing the National Newspapers Association, Dr. Khasawneh said the Palestinian people, together with Jordan and other Arab countries, were extending an olive branch and offering peace based on all people's right to live in security and stability and on recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to set up their own state.

The minister paid tribute to the 14-month-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and said no force — local, regional or international — would be able to end the anti-occupation revolt. The only force capable of bringing about an end to the intifada "is the force of peace and only the force of peace," Dr. Khasawneh said.

Following is the full text of Dr. Khasawneh's speech to the American journalists:

You are the representatives of

the most prominent sector in the United States. The American press plays a dominant and basic role, in both the official level and popular day-to-day life within the community, and is also the major means of relaying reality and Sunnah.

The American press has a glorious and honourable record in exposing misdeeds and in defending human rights. Its ranks include male and female luminaries whose work is a source of pride not only to Americans but also to the international community.

The nature of the American society, the demographic and constitutional grounds on which it was founded, and its integrated economic resources, combined with people's energy provided by a self-sustaining sub-continent, have succeeded in bringing about happiness and prosperity to the American individual.

As a result of its tremendous success in the social and economic fields, the American society has provided the paradigm that makes others covet economic, social and spiritual stability, and yearn to belong to a superpower governed by the constitution and law.

The values cherished by the American society are along the

same lines of the values of the people of Jordan and the Arab Nation at large. We believe in liberty, equality and fraternity, and both look forward to seeing a world dominated by these values through extensive cooperation within the international community in an attempt to reinforce international law, to bolster cohesion for achieving comprehensive and enduring peace, and to settle problems that threaten global peace and deplete the potentials of states and individuals.

In our region, Jordan's main concern revolves around two major issues:

The first is the Middle East problem, which remains unresolved and which not only threatens peace in the region and its people's right to enjoy stability but also poses a menace to global peace.

The latest aspect of the problem is the comprehensive Palestinian uprising. During the 14 months since it erupted, the people of Palestine offered over 400 lives, including children, women and youth, and over 27,000 prisoners, in their collective, peaceful and legitimate resistance. The Palestinians revolted on their own initiative, without any external instigation but their own realisa-

tion of the injustice, suppression and tyranny of the Israeli occupation, and their determination and firm resolve to reject subservience and their refusal to accept the occupation as a fait accompli.

No local, regional or international force can halt the intifada. The only force capable of bringing about an end to it is the force of peace and only the force of peace, Jordan, and His Majesty King Hussein in particular, have contributed positively to this force of peace and transformed it into a Palestinian and comprehensive Arab option by providing

with them.

The big hope of peace lies in

the fact that there are extensive divisions within the Israeli society. There is a powerful Israeli trend which is very keen not to lose this available opportunity for peace. This trend is gaining strength and support through the collaboration of leading elements from the Israeli society.

All support extended by the world press will give this trend and direction a badly-needed momentum and impetus.

We strongly welcome you in Jordan and we want you to see the facts. We are confident that your contribution in this call for expanding the spheres of thinking of politicians and decision-makers in Israel and in the region will provide the quest for peace with a fresh momentum, which is greatly needed by the supporters and defenders of peace.

The Palestinian people,

together with Jordan and the Arab countries are extending a hand holding an olive branch and offering peace based on all people's right to live in security, and

on the recognition of the people of Palestine to set up their own state on their land through an international conference that guarantees the establishment of

peace and realization of all its requirements. So far, the intransigent party that is rejecting the extended hand of the Palestinians and Arabs is Israel, which refuses to recognize the existence of the people of Palestine, to talk to them and to reach a real peace



Hani Khasawneh

resources but is surrounded by affluence and natural resources of which we are deprived. We have succeeded ideally in development plans as a result of the enlightened administration that pursued

development in Jordan supervised personally by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Development in Jordan is basically founded in backing the initiative of the individual, encouraging the public sector, developing free trade and bolstering international cooperation in the domains of economic and commercial exchange.

I started my address by welcoming you as representatives of a great and successful society and as representatives of the American press, which plays the dominant part in reinforcing the foundations of peace and prosperity among mankind. Let me conclude by reaffirming that we in Jordan look forward to strengthening the friendship, which we strive to create between your great country and ours.

The other challenge confronting Jordan is development and the requirements for building a modern state and society with all its economic, housing and food needs, in addition to employment opportunities and all the requirements of self-reliance, increasing production and developing the national economy, in light of the fact that our country has limited

Israeli army's deadly game

By Joel Greenberg

RAS A-TIYA — Five minutes from Kfar Sava, within site of its high-rise apartment complexes, a deadly cat-and-mouse game is being played between soldiers and Palestinian fugitives in the orchards of this West Bank village.

Residents of Ras a-Tiya say they don't step out of their houses after dark anymore. Not since a 40-year-old father of ten was shot dead by soldiers stakes out roadblocks in the village, and the orchards for wanted youths late last month. Villagers say the army has warned them to stay home at night, to avoid being shot at.

The ambuses in the countryside between Ras a-Tiya and Hable are part of a concerted effort by the army to catch Palestinian youths wanted for a range of activities connected to the uprising: threatening and attacking fellow Palestinians considered to be "collaborators" with Israel; violently enforcing strikes and work boycotts, and organising demonstrations.

The wanted youths, some of whom have been in hiding since the early days of the uprising, have in many places taken to the hills, living in the countryside, sleeping outside their villages or in safe-houses so they won't be caught during army raids. They return periodically, masked with kaffiyehs, to carry on their underground activities, effectively leading the uprising in many areas.

Nafez Shawahine, 19, was in the group. "We were about 15 people. We had stopped and one of us read the *fatiha* (the opening verses of the Koran), when the troops opened fire on us. We began running away, and the soldiers shot a flare into the sky. The soldiers grabbed me, hit me and asked, 'Where are Nidal and Yussuf?' I said I didn't know. They bound my hands and blindfolded me, and put me in a vehicle. They opened fire at us from very close range, without shooting at us to stop. If they would have shouted, we would have halted. One person was killed, I was wounded, and we were evacuated by the army. The youth killed was Issam Mar'aabah, 20, of Hable. A curfew was imposed on his village.

Two days later, on the evening of Wednesday, January 25, the army lifted the curfew, and groups of people from Ras a-Tiya, where the dead youth had relatives, walked to Hable to pay a condolence call on his family. A group of men stopped at the spot where Issam was killed, and chanted verses from the Koran in his memory. Troops lying in wait opened fire, killing Mustafa Mar'aabah, a 40-year-old father of ten, and wounding three other people.

The wanted youths, some of whom have been in hiding since the early days of the uprising, have in many places taken to the hills, living in the countryside, sleeping outside their villages or in safe-houses so they won't be caught during army raids. They return periodically, masked with kaffiyehs, to carry on their underground activities, effectively leading the uprising in many areas.

These "outlaws" have become something of a legend in the West Bank, which is precisely why they are being targeted by the security authorities as a matter of policy that is backed by Defence Minister Rabin. The authorities believe that any successful capture of these youths tangibly reduces the threat in a specific area.

The all-out effort to ambush and catch the fugitives is increasingly assuming a pattern similar to confrontations with armed infiltrators along the Lebanon border — with similar results.

In its reports of the clash in the area of Ras a-Tiya, the army used the word *hitakbat*, or "engagement," precisely the word used to describe firefights on the northern border: like the soldiers in the north, the troops lying in wait opened fire, killing and wounding people.

Villagers say a military government officer supervising the burial of the dead man admitted later that they had been mistakenly ambushed. Military sources have confirmed that the dead and wounded were not wanted men.

The tragic incident was an inevitable result of the shadowy nature of the army's campaign against the fugitives.

At Ras a-Tiya, a quiet village where residents say they go to work even on strike days, the bloody week at the end of January has aroused a wave of anti-Israeli sentiment.

At the site where Mustafa Mar'aabah was killed, stones have been placed around the shattered remnants of his chair.

"The killing has had a major impact on the village," said one man bitterly. "By these actions, the authorities are inciting people against the Jerusalem Post."

U.S.: North Yemen 'important player' in the Gulf region

By Rosalind Mandine

WASHINGTON — The United States views the Yemen Arab Republic as "an important player" which is vital to the stability and progress of the Gulf area, according to former U.S. ambassador to Yemen William Rugh.

Ambassador Rugh and Yemen experts Dr. J.E. Peterson and Dr. Sheila Carapico addressed 100 people attending the conference "Yemen Under President Saleh — Ten Years of Change," February 8. The conference was sponsored by the Middle East Institute.

In regard to The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Yemen Arab Republic "has to be concerned on the basis of experience," Rugh said. He referred to the two previous incursions by South Yemen across North Yemen's border. Rugh pointed out that the U.S. private sector's relationship with Yemen goes back 200 years and that it will "increasingly become important and enhance the relationship."

The United States supports the independence and security of North Yemen, said Rugh, who was ambassador there from 1984 to 1987. The United States does provide military assistance to Yemen but has concentrated on the non-military side of its relationship, the ambassador pointed out.

The United States is involved in agriculture, health, clean water, education and training in Yemen, according to Rugh. He pointed to a substantial presence of Peace Corps volunteers in Yemen as one example of U.S. involvement. Although this assistance is not "as visible as aircraft and tanks" it is an important part of U.S.-Yemeni relations, the ambassador stressed.

The United States has provided Yemen with military assistance both bilaterally and trilaterally in cooperation with Saudi Arabia, said Rugh. Since 1979, the U.S. has provided Yemen with \$20 million in military assistance, he added.

The private sector is an important part of the bilateral relationship between the U.S. and Yemen, Rugh emphasised. The Hunt Company's involvement in the discovery of petroleum in Yemen and the construction of refineries and a pipeline, is one example of how the private sector can enhance U.S.-Yemeni relations, the ambassador said. He pointed out that the U.S. private sector's relationship with Yemen goes back 200 years and that it will "increasingly become important and enhance the relationship."

The Soviet Union provides a significant amount of military assistance to Yemen, but has not been as successful in the economic side of its bilateral relations, Rugh said. In a comparison of U.S. and Soviet assistance to Yemen, Rugh said he felt "Americans can be proud of the performance of American equipment, technology and personnel in the official relationship and in the private sector's relationship" with Yemen.

Turning to economic issues, Rugh said oil wealth will not solve all of Yemen's problems. Yemen will continue to look for foreign assistance "without strings and without regard to ideology," he said. Yemen actively encourages foreign assistance, workers' remittances and the development of the private sector, the ambassador said. Yemen's economic policies are based on a commitment to rapid development and construction of infrastructure and the maintenance of a low foreign debt, Rugh explained.

Dr. Carapico concurred with the assessment that oil wealth will not have a great economic impact on Yemen. She explained that the revenue future production of oil will earn for Yemen will not make up for the loss of revenue

caused by the decline of remittances and foreign assistance. Oil revenue will have a greater impact on the political structure, she said. This is because the oil revenue will lead to a greater concentration of currency in the hands of the government than before: previously revenue earned through workers' remittances was spread throughout the population, she pointed out. The result will be an increase of available currency for government planners, which will be targeted for sectors such as agriculture and human services and will in turn strengthen the technocratic segment of society, she said.

On internal Yemeni politics, Dr. Peterson stated that President Saleh has proven to be the most "capable and long-lasting president of Yemen." President Saleh has accomplished this through the continuation and expansion of his predecessor Ibrahim Al Hamdi's policies of modernisation, commitment to development, centralisation and a partnership between the military and the technocrats, Peterson said.

Ambassador Rugh is presently Diplomat-in-Residence and visiting professor at the Fletcher School of Diplomacy at Tufts University. He is the author of "The Arab Press." Dr. Carapico is a professor at the University of Richmond and the author of "Yemeni Agriculture and Economic Change." Dr. Peterson is the author of "The Arab Gulf States: Steps Toward Political Participation." — U.S. Information Agency

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Features

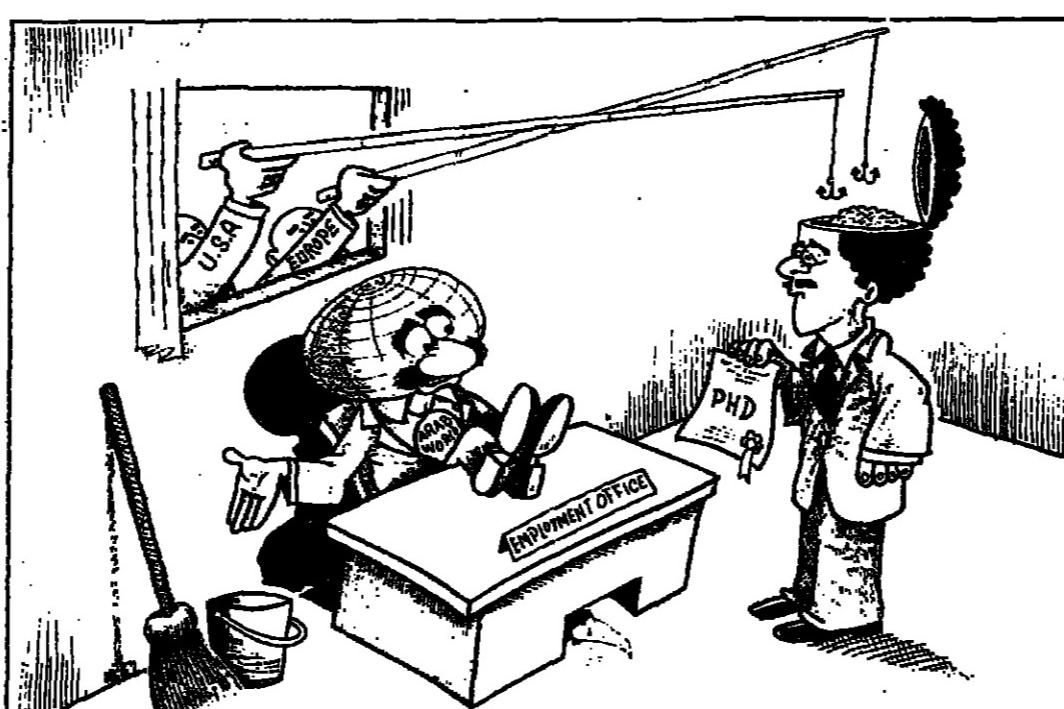
Jordanian yuppies: a view from within

This is the first of a two part article by Samer Badar.

AMMAN — Jordan's engagement in the field of genetic engineering has traditionally suffered from inadequate funding and lack of enthusiasm and recognition that foreshadows the country's monumental advances. Yet these advances continue to perplex enlightened specialists in this revolutionary field.

The latest such contribution is the Jordanian YUP-YUPs, or yuppies as some would call them, stand for Young Underemployed Professionals — different from the American YUP, or Young Upwardly-mobile Professional.

The new genus has been obtained by crossbreeding youths with indigenous chromosome stock with Western mentality and professional education. The output was then transplanted back into original conditions and scientifically stationed into positions where they least fit. The success of the breeding process has been on such a scale that yuppies now form an independent social sector of definite make-up, neither Jordanian



science bearing the manager's name. The manager, who like others interviewed here shall remain nameless for the purposes of the continuing research, explains with extended allegories the politics and the high sealing and dealing that landed him his career. Apparently he has been a solid candidate for a post in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by virtue of his academic credentials and his brilliant performance in

the ministry's exam. His file (his case really), however was lost between ministers. Three years ago he decided to accept his current position while the search for his file goes on.

Next we approached a yuppie with degrees in philology, social psychology, and organisational theory. He said that he was twice offered secondary school teaching positions, but was now working as a building contractor.

The environmental deterioration brought on by major irrigation projects in India has caused an outcry and led to a reassessment of development priorities.

By Biswajit Choudhury

NEW DELHI — On a sweltering summer night, Onkar, a resident of Ghatuli in Rajasthan, was accosted by guards while he was collecting fodder in the forest. The guards beat him up and confiscated his axe, telling him he'll have to pay to get it back.

But Onkar had gone into the forest as generations of Bhil tribespeople of Rajasthan have done over many years — to collect food, fuel and fodder. On that day, however, he was making a desperate foray, hoping to avoid the guards, in the last remaining patch of what used to be a dense teak forest.

For virtually hundreds of years, tribespeople like the Bhil have depended on the forest for their livelihood, but now they feel threatened. Recent satellite photographs revealed that only 10 per cent of India's geographical area remains under good forest cover. Further damage to India's forests, and the lifestyles of people like Onkar, is being predicted as the government strives towards increasingly larger irrigation systems to boost the country's agricultural production.

While forests disappear, government laws make tribespeople intruders in their own habitat. The forest administration keeps strict control, and the latest government policy to be placed before parliament says that "... the entry of private persons into forests for collecting fuel is to be avoided."

Denied entry ostensibly for environmental protection, the tribespeople, by a cruel irony, watch the forests being destroyed by commercial users. The commercial exploitation for timber has turned whole areas into scrubland. According to the Centre for Science and Environment,

Maharashtra — the project will entail the construction of 30 major dams and over 3,000 minor dams. Present estimates say it will cost at least \$10 billion.

Ecologists say the project is the most glaring example of environmental destruction in the name of "prosperity." About a million people will be displaced, the chief victims being the tribal populations of Bhils, Gonds, Korkus, Kirs and Bhilades in the Narmada Valley. The project will destroy their lifestyles or make them even more dependent on the remaining forests and lead to further ecological damage.

M.N. Buck, a former civil servant and chairman of the National Centre for Human Settlements and Environment, said the Narmada Valley project would deprive Madhya Pradesh province alone of some 50,000 hectares of forest, which will be submerged. Another 50,000 hectares will face degradation because of additional pressures from displaced villagers and about 100,000 hectares will be encroached upon for cultivation.

The controversy over the big dams challenges the precepts of development in the country. Described by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister of independent India, as the "temples of Modern India," the capital-intensive mammoth ventures were devised for large-scale irrigation and power generation. Increased irrigation and power generation, along with fertilisers and pesticides, were the pivots of a new agricultural strategy in the 1960s — the Green Revolution — which sought to raise productivity with extra inputs.

Environmentalists from all over the country gathered last year in Gujarat (the province to be irrigated by the Narmada project) to warn against the present trends in development. The existing 1,500 big dams in the country, they declared, had caused wholesale destruction of natural

resources, particularly forests. In a resolution on big dams, they said, "we consider them symbols of destruction in the name of development."

Ecologists say the project will cause extensive waterlogging and render millions of hectares infertile. The Green Revolution, therefore, has been mixed blessing. Sunderlal Bahuguna, of the Chipko Movement, said, "We have been using the soil like an industry — feeding it increasing amounts of raw materials in the form of fertilisers. Now the soil has been so conditioned that it is demanding more fertilisers and an increased water supply to help our crops grow."

B.B. Vohra, an administrator, put the gains of the Green Revolution in perspective. "We can barely manage to produce 130 million tonnes of foodgrain from 143 million hectares of agricultural land, while China produces more than 300 million tonnes from a mere 112 million hectares."

He blamed this failure on land degradation and bad water management.

The early emphasis on dams and big industry in India was based on the belief that with a basic infrastructure in place benefits would spread to the rest of society. However, this has not happened. Half the population lives below the poverty line, with a daily spending of 17 cents or less per person.

The debate in India inevitably has led to the question of who benefits from the current pattern of growth. The answer invariably points to the rich and influential sections of society.

It is here that the Third World environmental issues become qualitatively different from western concerns. While the West seeks a clean and beautiful environment as an answer to air and water pollution and disposal of toxic industrial waste and nuclear waste, the Third World still is having to cope with the misuse of its natural resource base — the soils, the forests and water.

The natural resources conserved by avoiding the construction of dams can be the key to an alternative way of development which benefits the poor. This is perhaps best explained by the outcome of the fiercest environmental debate in the country.

Silent Valley, in the southern province of Kerala, one of the few remaining tropical rainforests in the country. The Kerala government planned to dam the valley for a hydro-electric project. The project caused a major uproar, and the proposal was dropped in 1983 after the then prime minister, Indira Gandhi, intervened. Had she not stepped in, a forest rich in wood, water and other resources would have been destroyed only to yield power.

The short-term gains of building huge dams, with inevitable delays and cost overruns of 500

per cent or more, are far outweighed by the benefits that a healthy forest cover provides in perpetuity — maintaining soil and water stability, regulating climate and providing fuel, fodder and other forest produce.

Aside from destroying forest cover, the dam irrigation has caused extensive waterlogging and rendered millions of hectares infertile. The Green Revolution, therefore, has been mixed blessing. Sunderlal Bahuguna, of the Chipko Movement, said, "We have been using the soil like an industry — feeding it increasing amounts of raw materials in the form of fertilisers. Now the soil has been so conditioned that it is demanding more fertilisers and an increased water supply to help our crops grow."

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Work — Japanese style

By Art Buchwald

WASHINGTON — According to David Sanger of The New York Times, the Japanese are having a very difficult time persuading their workers to put in a five-day week. For years everyone was content to work six days, so trying to adjust to five has not been easy.

This campaign for a reduction in hours is meant to encourage more leisure time, as well as allow the worker to spend a lot more yen in the homeland. Japanese institutions, from the banks to the unions, are trying to force a radical change of lifestyle, and there has been great resistance to the proposal. According to Sanger, 30 per cent of the Japanese people are in favour of a five-day work week, and 70 per cent are against it.

Using leisure time to its utmost is one area where Americans excel over the Japanese. In fact, we spend twice as much time being laid back (figuratively speaking) as our trading partners across the seas.

Therefore, the Japanese are hiring American firms to convince the workers in Japan that a 40-hour week is better than a 48-hour one, no matter what their bosses tell them.

Thank God it's Friday

One U.S. consulting firm, called TGIFU (Thank God it's Friday in Japan), is run by Lawrence Bathgate 2d, and his company has landed a major contract with the Japanese.

Lawrence told me, "This is the toughest job I've ever had. Every time I try to get the Japanese to relax, they jump up and start welding another bumper onto a



Art Buchwald
car singing the Toyota fight song.

"How do you know where to start?" I asked.

"I've been sending over students from the United States to teach them a thing or two. If anyone knows how to take life easy, it's the American youngster."

"What approach do the students take?"

"As soon as they set foot on Japan, they go to the beach. Our goal is to persuade the people of Japan that they can get as much pleasure from suntanning as they can from screwing the back onto a Sony Walkman. American kids are great when it comes to teaching others how not to lift a finger."

Golf courses

"How do you convince the Japanese that a five-day week is better than a six-day one?"

"We have advised the government that they cannot do it unless

they build more golf courses. People can't be expected to take the weekend off if they have golf courses to play on."

"I hope that they have responded positively."

"Yes, they're building golf courses as fast as they can. The trouble is that while they're waiting to tee off, the workers keep heading for the factories because they want to build just one microwave oven."

"Is there anything you can about that?" I asked Bathgate.

"My people are only attempting to teach the virtues of leisure. We try to impress upon the Japanese that it is more productive to go to a department store than it is to produce a hand-held typewriter which also doubles as a fax machine. Our message is that the only road to true bliss is the Japanese workers is to acquire as many material goods as their wives will hold. We aim to tell them that there is more happiness to be found on the slopes of Mount Fuji than in the skyscrapers in Osaka."

"Are they buying the message?"

"Not too well. The male workers are very worried that if you cut them down from a six-day week to a five-day one, it will mean spending two days at home with their families. They are afraid that their wives would then make them do chores around the house. That's why we have to remind them that it is what drove them to work six days a week in the first place."

"I can see it's not easy to make people relax in a country where the work ethic is so powerful."

"You don't have to remind me. The officials who hired my firm have ordered us to work six days a week until we come up with a solution to the problem."

Outcry over India's dam project

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By Biswajit Choudhury

NEW DELHI — On a sweltering summer night, Onkar, a resident of Ghatuli in Rajasthan, was accosted by guards while he was collecting fodder in the forest. The guards beat him up and confiscated his axe, telling him he'll have to pay to get it back.

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Countryside in Hyderabad, India. India's green areas are shrinking, raising serious questions

about the country's irrigation and environmental protection policies.

China expands overseas investments

PEKING (R) — China's investment abroad is booming — from restaurants in Africa to a proposed mill in the United States — but at home the state is trying to reassert central control over an economy in chaos.

Last year, China spent \$150 million on opening a record 168 businesses abroad, the China Daily said Sunday.

If the pipeline is a Chinese-run \$1 billion power plant in the United States, if government negotiations are successful, and a steel plant in Malaysia with \$100 million worth of Chinese equipment.

Joint ventures in Pakistan and Zambia to exploit copper resources are also planned, the official newspaper said.

"The paramount principle of our investment abroad is that the businesses must be mutually beneficial senior foreign investment," official Chen Yongcang was quoted as saying.

"When Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping launched his bold eco-

nomic reforms to rejuvenate a stagnated economy, Peking had barely a cent invested abroad."

Ten years later, China is involved in 553 projects in 79 countries and regions with a total investment of \$2 billion — much of it borrowed from foreign banks.

"We've been using foreign money to earn foreign money," Chen said.

He predicted that the domestic austerity programme launched last September to contain inflation and overheating would not affect overseas investment.

"China, after decades of isolation, is being drawn more and more into world markets. This trend will continue despite the clampdown at home," a Western banker commented.

China's businesses include a restaurant in Burkina Faso, a U.S. timber company, an aluminum smelter and iron ore mine in Australia and even a tourist resort in the Bahamas.

Success takes time. Five to six per cent of China's foreign ventures are run at a loss and 20 to 30 per cent make only minimal profits because of poor market planning and bad management, Chen said.

China's rapprochement with the Soviet Union — to be sealed by a Sino-Soviet summit in May — has resulted in talks to establish joint ventures in the chemical, oil, construction and light industrial sectors.

The main problem is the Soviet Union's lack of hard currency, Chen added.

While spending soars abroad, the government is struggling to contain domestic budgets and reassess its central control to cool an overheated economy and re-

duce inflation. The government has decided to monopolise trade in vital commodities such as chemical fertiliser, pesticide, diesel oil, steel, non-ferrous metals and chemical raw materials, a senior economist has announced.

Administrative budgets of government institutions will be cut by 10 per cent this year, Song Tingming said in the latest issue of New China Quarterly.

A Western diplomat said the central government was trying to impose order and reestablish its monopoly over certain commodities because a two-tier system of state prices and higher free market prices had led to chaos and widespread corruption and added to inflation.

China's economic forecasting department has predicted industrial output will grow by 12 per cent this year, down from almost 18 per cent in 1988, because of tighter credit control and higher interest rates, the official New China News Agency said Saturday.

Analysts predict decline in Wall Street stocks

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks may take more falls as investors worry that higher interest rates could depress the U.S. economy, brokerage analysts said this weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average has lost more than 57 points in the past two sessions.

Further decline could unnerve other stock markets around the globe which have rallied along with New York since the start of the year. London's FTSE index of 100 British blue chips dropped 40 points over Thursday and Friday.

Brokerage analysts on Wall Street say the New York market is disappointed with President Bush's budget proposals and is also concerned by signs of rising inflation which may call for yet higher interest rates to snuff it out.

Major U.S. banks Friday raised prime lending rates (the rates they charge leading customers) from 10.5 to 11 per cent.

Earlier, government figures showed a rise of one per cent in the producer price index in January, the biggest in three years.

"The interest rate fears may have always been there but now they have taken on a higher profile," said Stephen Morrison, managing director of research at Blunt Ellis and Loewi Inc.

"This... is caused by poor decision-making processes, perverse personnel policies, disastrous information policies and an ineffective system for financing scientific research," it said, adding: "Perestroika (restructuring) has so far made little contribution to eliminating these problems."

But it said research funds could be increased through a continued decline in defence spending as a result of arms reduction deals with the United States. It said significant resources could be transferred to the civilian sector by 1990.

both the quantity and quality of goods available to Soviets.

"It is common knowledge that more footwear is produced in the USSR than, say, in the United States," TASS said. "But demand is not satisfied because it is of poor quality and not fashionable."

Because the importance of competition was traditionally scoffed at, many Soviet factories "have monopolised the output of this or that product, and dictate their terms to the consumer," TASS said.

It said the new law would change that by involving consumers, along with designers, production personnel, and government authorities, in setting standards for goods. Independent consumer associations are also authorised under the law.

The draft legislation, which was signed by Gorbachev, is to be discussed nationally and presented along with citizens' recommendations to the Supreme Soviet Parliament for consideration by April 15, according to Izvestia.

Report forecasts unrest

Meanwhile, a study commissioned by the Economist Intelligence Unit, an independent, London-based economic research group, said that the Soviet Union faces years of slow growth despite Gorbachev's economic reforms.

Written by Professor Michael Ellman of the University of Amsterdam, the report also forecast possible civil unrest stemming from the failure of authorities to realise what it called "extra-

gant promises" of reform.

"The next few years will be characterised by stagnation or low growth... combined with significant but peripheral reforms and widespread discontent," it said.

Ellman singled out for praise the creation of cooperatives which he predicted would boost agricultural production and provide "the stimulus of competition to the state sector."

But he added that state bureaucracy, rather than market forces, would still have the most influence on the Soviet economy and would slow the pace of reform.

"There is a stark contrast between all the talk about radical reform and the rather limited economic reforms actually implemented, especially in the crucial state industrial sector," his report said.

Gorbachev hoped to transform the Soviet Union into an advanced and innovative industrial state, but the report said he was being hampered by what it called the meagre outputs of Soviet science.

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British cast shadow over idea of European monetary union

LONDON (R) — The vision of a common European currency appears to be receding as Britain steps up a campaign against sweeping economic and monetary union in the 12-nation European Community (EC).

Europe Commission President Jacques Delors faces an uphill task to devise a blueprint for monetary co-operation acceptable to Community leaders at their June summit in Madrid.

"The British have made it abundantly clear that European monetary union is not... they just don't want any grandiose plan," said Steven Bell, chief economist at British merchant (investment) bank Morgan Grenfell.

The assault was launched by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in a speech in Bruges, Bel-

gium, in September and was followed last month by Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson who said monetary union was divisive and not on his agenda.

Last week Bank of England Governor Robin Leigh-Pemberton, one of a 17-strong committee headed by Delors which is charged with studying "concrete steps" towards union, joined the fray.

"Our work may be thought premature," he told bankers.

The Delors committee, of 12 EC central bank governors and experts, has begun drafting its final report to deliver to finance ministers in May. But its chances of staying out of the political crossfire until then have faded.

Economists believe Britain, backed tacitly by West Germany, wants to force the Delors committee to water down proposals for monetary union which, in their most extreme form, would lead to a single European currency and a European central bank.

Stung by British criticism that monetary union would be an obstacle to the immediate goal of creating a single Community market by 1992, Delors attempted to calm the debate.

"In such an atmosphere, it is not possible to conduct a fruitful dialogue," he told the independent newspaper.

But Delors, committed to the goal of monetary union, enjoys considerable backing from France, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Morgan Grenfell's Bell said: "The difficulties in reaching European monetary union are enormous."

French Prime Minister Michel Rocard said in London after meeting Thatcher Wednesday: "It is difficult to imagine a truly unified market without a common currency. Even if this objective cannot be achieved by 1993, it is important to set in motion a dynamic process leading towards monetary union."

Markets like governments to be strict with inflation but they fret if the interest rate medicine is too strong.

High rates tend to siphon money out of stocks to interest-bearing assets, while pinching business profits and perhaps depressing spending to the point

The Delors team has been studying a model floated last year by economics professor Niels Thygesen who suggests a European monetary policy committee of central bank officials.

But economists believe Thygesen's model is unacceptable to West Germany or Britain because it implies a loss of sovereignty and key decisions would be subject to vote by other states.

"The idea that the Bundesbank is going to be told what to do by the French central bank is inconceivable," said Bell.

Even relatively small steps on the road to 1992, such as the removal of capital controls, also a precondition for monetary union, have become embroiled in political controversy.

The European Commission recently proposed a minimum 15 per cent withholding tax on most investment income of Community residents. But that drew strong objections from Luxembourg, long a tax haven, and set the scene for an acrimonious meeting of finance ministers in Brussels Monday.

Morgan Grenfell's Bell said: "The difficulties in reaching European monetary union are enormous."

"Several producing countries

want an arrangement to be made on exports of our coffee to non-quota countries," he told reporters after meeting with Indonesian President Suharto. "In our opinion, we do not agree to any limitation of movement to market coffee to non-quota countries... but if they do not want us to augment our sale (to non-quota consumers), they should raise our quota."

He said the delegation would strike for more votes in the ICO, which also would be reflected in more facilities and a higher quota for Indonesia.

Indonesia produces about 330,000 tons of coffee a year.

In calendar 1987, which differs from the coffee year, Indonesian exports reached 286,200 tons to quota countries, including the United States, Japan and West Germany, and 77,986 tons to non-quota consumers such as Algeria and Hungary. The quota countries have joined in the international coffee agreement, which keeps prices at set levels.

The system, drafted by U.S. occupation authorities while Japan was rebuilding after its defeat in World War II, slapped luxury taxes on liquor, tobacco, furs, jewelry, large appliances and other items.

"Now, it's hard to decide what goods are luxury items," Ohara said.

Retailers will see sales increase

market prices had led to chaos and widespread corruption and added to inflation.

The Communist Party has pledged that inflation in 1989 will be substantially lower than last year, when prices rose an average 18.5 per cent, highest since the 1949 revolution.

China's economic forecasting department has predicted industrial output will grow by 12 per cent this year, down from almost 18 per cent in 1988, because of tighter credit control and higher interest rates, the official New China News Agency said Saturday.

White House wants Baker to sell Chemical Bank stock

WASHINGTON (R) — The top White House ethics adviser is pressing Secretary of State James Baker to sell his holdings in a major New York bank company but Baker is resisting, an administration source has said.

According to the source, who asked not to be identified, White House counsel Boyden Gray told Baker he should divest his holdings in Chemical New York Corp., a bank holding company that has \$4.5 billion in loans to Third World countries.

Gray first raised his concerns during the transition period after the Nov. 8 election. The counsel, who reluctantly agreed to put his own financial holdings in a trust outside his control last week, said Baker should sell the stock to avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest.

While serving as treasury secretary for President Reagan, Baker held onto the stock and excused himself from matters affecting Chemical Bank. The source said Baker apparently hopes to follow that same practice at the State Department.

In a financial disclosure statement, Baker said his stock in Chemical is worth in excess of \$250,000. No more precise disclosure is required.

The Post also said that Baker, in a memo to senior State Department officials on Jan. 25, said he would excuse himself from any matter involving his former law firm or in which he, his wife, or daughter had a financial interest.

He supplied his deputies with a list of his holdings which, along with the Chemical stock, included stock in two other banks, five oil companies, 13 barge or towboat partnerships that carry oil and gas, and working interests in several oil wells.

his position in recent days after first telling Baker he could keep the stock and asking Bush to grant a waiver to normal conflict-of-interest rules.

State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer told the Post that Gray was initially inclined to let Baker keep the stock, but has since "changed his mind."

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In the main bazaar down by the Kabul river where less wealthy Afghans shop the range is still fairly cosmopolitan.

Next to a cart overflowing with dripping sheep's heads, traders sell Thai and West German batteries. Elsewhere are Chinese toilet paper, Indian razor blades, British soap and cheap costume jewellery from Hong Kong.

"Afghanistan is a crossroads between East and West," said a carpet seller, proud that his city managed to maintain its trading tradition despite a long-running civil war.

However, shopkeepers now have time to drink tea with each other or stand at their doorways calling out to the few likely customers walking down the street.

The shopkeepers are unwilling to grumble openly.

"I don't want to talk about politics, you don't know who might be listening, I'll tell you all about carpets," said one trader.

Hard times hit 'Chicken Street'

KABUL (R) — Goods from almost anywhere can still be found in Kabul's "Chicken Street" but business is slack and the price of some of the world's cheapest caviar is rising fast.

Chicken Street (Kucha Margha) has fallen on hard times with the withdrawal of Soviet troops who used to flock there to shop — protected by armoured personnel carriers stationed at either end of the street.

One of the haunts of bargain-hunting Western hippies in more peaceful times, Chicken Street no longer even has a corps of affluent foreigners to rely on for trade now that most resident foreign diplomats and aid personnel have left the country.

Even wealthier Afghans are tightening their belts against more austere times ahead, while ordinary people limit their purchases to the bare essentials — which are the items in shortest supply.

There are still plenty of Soviet goods to buy in Chicken Street — furs, hats, army belts, baby food, tinned milk, fish and, of course, vodka.

While people queue for hours for bread and oil in sub-freezing temperatures, and hundreds of

vehicles line up for petrol, Chicken Street offers such luxuries as Norwegian corn flakes, West German shampoo and Japanese toys.

Six months ago a two ounce (55 grammes) jar of caviar could be had for as little as 700 Afghans (\$3). Last week it was 1,500 and now it is as much as 2,000. At black market rates this comes to \$9 — still pretty cheap by international standards.

"The supply has dried up. I can only get one or two jars a day," a shopkeeper said apologetically.

The influx of Western journalists covering the Soviet troop pullout may have helped inflate caviar prices just as the last suppliers are preparing to leave. The thousands of Soviet soldiers and officials with their families who used to provide a steady flow of Soviet goods to the bazaar are down to a few hundred.

There are still plenty of Soviet goods to buy in Chicken Street — furs, hats, army belts, baby food, tinned milk, fish and, of course, vodka.

"I don't want to talk about politics, you don't know who might be listening, I'll tell you all about carpets," said one trader.

World Bank to lend private Hungarian firms

WASHINGTON (AP) — The World Bank will lend Hungary \$140 million, with at least \$15 million to go towards helping privately-owned enterprises, the bank has announced.

Among the communist-ruled countries of Eastern Europe, Hungary has advanced furthest in encouraging private business. Some of its arrangements have served as a model for changes in the Soviet Union.

The World Bank also announced a loan of \$61 million to China for help in building a bridge and highway between Nanchang, capital of Jiangxi province in southeastern China, and

Sports

YACHTING

Thursday's Child' aims for 135-year-old record

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The racing skipper Thursday's Child sailed north against strong headwinds, should arrive in San Francisco Bay by next day after eight days the New York-San Francisco speed record set 135 years ago, a spokeswoman said Saturday.

"It will be the early morning," said Sylvia Wilkerson, a shore-based spokeswoman for the three-man crew. "They just want to get in."

Since Nov. 23, the 10-tonne racing yacht has logged some 21,139 km in a voyage around-dreaded Cape Horn off the tip of South America. The period included a stop at the Falkland Islands to make repairs after the boat collided with an unknown object.

In the past seven years, five other racing boats have been sunk rounding Cape Horn in futile attempts to beat the record set by the clipper ship Flying Cloud in 1854 — New York to San Francisco in 89 days, 8 hours. At 7:45 a.m. (1545 GMT) Saturday, Thursday's Child was off Point San 193 km south of San Francisco, beating into 17- to 20-knot (roughly 32 to 37 km per hour) wind and tacking constantly, Wilkerson said.

The crew — skipper-owner Warren Lahr, 44, Courtney Hazleton, 32, and Ian Bergstrom, 54, who helped design the high-tech vessel — were in for a welcome from hundreds of boats at the finish under San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Marseille continues climb up French league

PARIS (R) — Marseille continued their climb up the French first division Saturday with a 3-1 win over Strasbourg to close the gap on league leaders Paris St. Germain who were surprisingly held to a draw at home by Toulon. The southern team triumphed easily over Strasbourg, trailing in second last place in the division, thanks to two goals by West German international Klaus Allots and another by Jean-Pierre Papin, his 16th of the season. Paris St. Germain, now with 51 points and only two ahead of Marseille, played a lack-luster goalless draw against Toulon, another disappointing result for the league leaders who lost to Sochaux last week.

Hilasek to face Jarryd in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM (R) — Number two seed Jakob Hilasek of Switzerland will meet seventh seeded Anders Jarryd of Sweden in the final of the Rotterdam Grand Prix tennis tournament Sunday after beating France's Yannick Noah 7-6, 6-2 Saturday. Hilasek had to struggle to take the first set on a 9-7 tie break, but then found his rhythm to dominate the number three seed in the second. Earlier Jarryd won his place in Sunday's final with an easy 6-2, 6-4 victory over sixth seeded Darren Cahill of Australia. Jarryd has beaten Hilasek five of the six times the two have met.

Frenchman wins WBC title

GRENOBLE, France (AP) — Rene Jacquot became the first Frenchman in 30 years to win a World Boxing championship as he won a unanimous decision over American Don Curry for the World Boxing Council super-welterweight title Saturday night. Curry had the early lead but inspired Jacquot, cheered on by a hometown crowd, turned the bout in his favour from the sixth round on in the scheduled 12-round fight. Judges Sid Nathan of Britain scored it 117-113, Justo Vasquez of Spain, 118-115 and Jesus Arias of Mexico, 118-116 in favor of Jacquot. It was the first defence of the WBC crown for Curry, who won it last July against Italian Gianfranco Rosi.

Thai retains strawweight title

BANGKOK (AP) — Thailand's Napa Kiatwanchai floored John Arief of Indonesia three times in a 12-round bout Saturday and retained his World Boxing Council strawweight title by unanimous decision. Napa dominated every round of his first title defence, methodically stalking the dancing Indonesian into constant retreat and repeatedly stunning him with left and right hooks to the head. Most of Arief's flailing blows missed their mark. "Attack, attack," the crowd roared to Napa during the bout at an open-air stadium in Korat, 210 kilometres northeast of Bangkok.

Mattar struggles to advance to semifinals

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — Top-seeded Luiz Mattar of Brazil struggled to defeat Todd Witsken of the United States 7-5, 7-5 Saturday in the quarterfinals of the \$130,000 Chevrolet classic tennis tournament in the seaside resort of Guarujá. Mattar, a two-time winner of the classic, moved on to the semifinals by downing the 25-year-old U.S. player in a tight, 90-minute match.

New York Yankees boss heads radical change plan

PORLTAND, Oregon (AP) — George Steinbrenner, working secretly on his U.S. Olympic committee critique, says he has produced a plan to enhance America's winning prospects.

The wheeling-dealing owner of the New York Yankees baseball team was the butt of jokes last year at the winter Olympic games when the United States Olympic committee announced he would head a commission to review its performance.

"Some people poked fun at me, but that's OK ..." Steinbrenner said in New York, adding that his ideas would be proven with results. He prepared to deliver them at the USOC's quadrennial meeting next weekend.

The report, he said, includes "very specific recommendations" after interviews with about 70 athletes, coaches, corporate sponsors, merchandisers and others, though he won't divulge details of the study.

Many Olympic figures, however, remain dubious, saying Steinbrenner failed to talk to key coaches and athletes with Olympic experience. Stan Huntsman, the men's head track coach at Seoul, and University of Texas colleague Terry Crawford, the 1984 women's head coach, were among those who said they weren't approached by Steinbrenner's Olympic overview commission.

The seven-member Olympic overview commission that Steinbrenner chaired was asked by USOC president Robert H. Helmick to evaluate the USOC's performance 10 years after the federal Amateur Sports Act of 1978.

That legislation chartered the USOC in its present form and gave it Olympic dominion over the bickering U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Amateur Athletic Union. Steinbrenner was to examine whether the USOC was meeting its congressional mandate to lead the development and training of Olympic athletes.

It was not designed to be a quick fix to vault the United States past the medal-leading Soviets and the no. 2 East Germans at the 1992 games. Nor was it an automatic reaction to some of the disappointments of last year.

Steinbrenner said the report won't mince words about how to support U.S. athletes to regain their former dominance, but wouldn't predict how long it might take to produce tangible results in the medal count.

"I've made too many mistakes in my life prejudging people and things," he said.

VAIL, Colorado (R) — Swiss skier Vreni Schneider eclipsed her rivals to retain her giant slalom crown and clinch her first title of the Vail World Championships after she had been twice denied a gold medal.

Olympic double champion Schneider proved her supreme class by posting the fastest time in each of the two runs down the Vail international slope to win by a huge margin of 1.13 seconds.

Carole Merle and Christelle Guignard swept through for silver and bronze, bringing France their

first medals in the penultimate race of the 15-day championships.

Schneider, silver medalist in the combined and the slalom, had not been beaten in a giant slalom for over a year and made clear she was in no mood to end that proud sequence when she built up a lead of 0.51 seconds over nearest rival Merle on the first run.

Guignard, slalom silver medalist in the 1985 world championships, produced an excellent second run when she pulled up from ninth after the first leg to third overall with a second leg time nobody but Schneider could match.

The track, a hard-packed combination of artificial and new snow, has very slick on the steep parts and spelled doom for American combined gold medalist Tamara McKinney, who crashed out early in the first leg.

"This is a great win for me. I put a lot of pressure on myself. I never gave so much in a race," Schneider said.

Chess: Status up, champion down

GENEVA (AP) — The question is as old as the modern Olympic games: is chess a sport?

There is not likely to be a definitive answer, though there is the often-cited definition that the "game of the Kings" combines sport, art and science.

Florencio Campomanes, president of the International Chess Federation (FIDE), hopes that one day the sport component will make chess part of the Olympic games.

Players currently have their own chess Olympiad, a team contest that is held every two years, and the individual world championships.

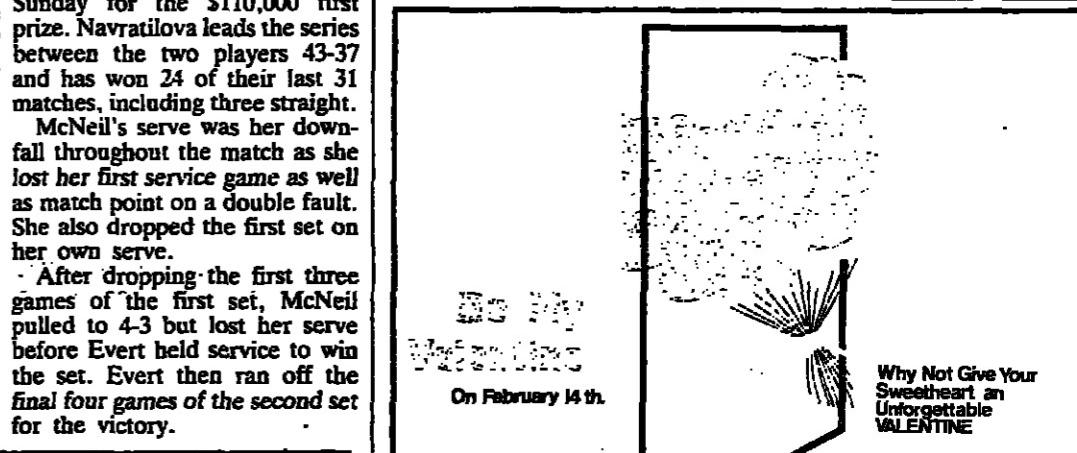
Both organisations are based in Switzerland, the IOC in Lausanne and FIDE in Lucerne.

Decades ago, FIDE had close ties with the IOC and many FIDE member federations are quite anxious to have this relationship renewed," Campomanes said.

Recently, there has been a growing trend of national chess federations joining their countries' national Olympic committees, he said.

His talk with Samaranach Wednesday focused on "possibilities for future collaboration between the two organisations," an IOC press release said. Campomanes said he had a "very positive" attitude towards Samaranach but stressed that Samaranach did not commit himself in any way.

He said one possibility for strengthening ties could be an exhibition tournament at the 1992 summer Olympics in Barcelona.



Evert goes through in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (AP) — Chris Evert broke Lori McNeil's service six times Saturday night to gain a 6-3, 6-1 victory in the four-player ladies' tennis challenge, a preliminary exhibition to the Volvo-Tennis indoor competition.

Martina Navratilova fought off 17-year-old Mary Jo Fernandez for a 6-4, 6-4 win in the second match.

Evert and Navratilova play Sunday for the \$110,000 first prize. Navratilova leads the series between the two players 43-37 and has won 24 of their last 31 matches, including three straight.

McNeil's serve was her downfall throughout the match as she lost her first service game as well as match point on a double fault. She also dropped the first set on her own serve.

After dropping the first three games of the first set, McNeil pulled to 4-3 but lost her serve before Evert held service to win the set. Evert then ran off the final four games of the second set for the victory.

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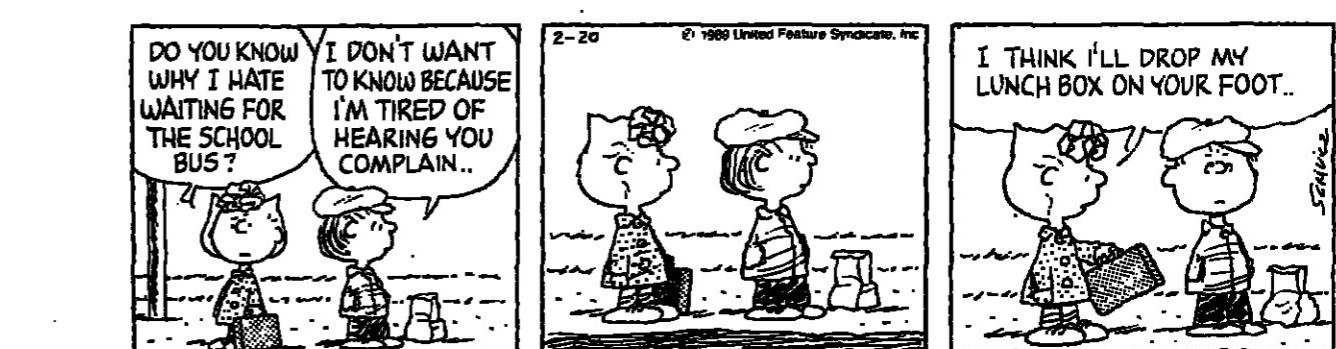
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Andy Capp



GOREN BRIDGE

By CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

CROWN THIRTY-Media Services, Inc.

IMPALED ON THE FORK

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ J 4
V 6 5 4 2
Q 3 7 6
* 8 2

WEST
♦ 9 7
V K 8
Q A J 10 9 7 3
* A 7 6 5
* Q 10 9
SOUTH
♦ A K 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
V 7 6 5 4 3
* K 4 3

The bidding on this hand from a world team championship some years ago was straightforward. South needed little from his partner to make game, so he simply bid it right away.

West led the king of hearts, and declarer paused to count his tricks. Since both minor-anti suits rated to be with West, the only sure tricks were seven trumps and a diamond. If East held the queen of clubs, a finesse in that suit would yield a ninth trick. A club ruff would have to be the fulfilling trick.

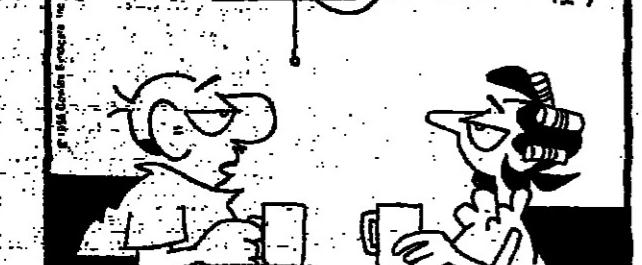
However, if declarer crossed to the jack of trumps to make the finesse, West would have only to return a trump when in with the ace of clubs to stall the raft. The way out of the impasse was simple, yet elegant. Declarer ruffed the opening heart lead and led a low diamond.

West was impaled on Morton's Fork no matter what he did. If he rose with the ace, declarer would have two diamond tricks and would not need a club ruff. If he ducked, the diamond queen would be the entry to dummy for the club finesse. After West won the ace of clubs, his shift to trumps would come too late. Declarer would win, cash the king of clubs and ruff a club. That meant ten tricks either way.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

HARRIS
12-7



"I don't rise at 6:00 AM to go jogging anymore. The squirrels started getting up early to laugh at me."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

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ANGLD

TIDEF

BELMIN

SWORDY

ANSWER: A

OOOO TO

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's UNCAP TRACT FRIGID IODINE

Answer: What many people start out on, right after they return home from a vacation — AN EGO TRIP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

WHAT A PERSON WHO'S ALWAYS KICKING SELDEN HAS.

ANSWER: A

OOOO TO

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Tamils blamed for massacre of 36 Pre-poll outburst of violence claims 55 in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (AP) — Ethnic and political violence reached a crescendo in this once idyllic island nation Sunday when at least 55 people were killed on the last day of campaigning before Feb. 15 elections.

The victims included 36 Sinhalese villagers killed late Saturday in a remote central Sri Lankan village, military officials said. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the most powerful Tamil guerrilla group, were blamed by the Foreign Ministry but denied responsibility.

Elsewhere, 19 other people were killed as violence escalated with the approach of Wednesday's parliamentary election. One of the victims was an opposition party candidate, the 14th would-be legislator to die since campaigning started five weeks ago.

Officials blamed militant Sinhalese for the killings, including the slaying of the candidate.

More than 1,000 people have been killed by militants, both Tamil and Sinhalese, since nominations for elections began Jan. 6.

"It is an unprecedented situation of violence," said Elmo Gooneratne, a senior government official. "It is the worst and bloodiest election campaign in Sri Lanka's history."

The elections Feb. 15 will be the first parliamentary elections in the country since 1977.

The normal term of parliament in Sri Lanka is six years, but the 1977 legislature was extended for

an extra six-year term by a referendum held in 1982.

Campaigning for the polls ends at midnight (1830 GMT) Sunday. Most of the 1,400 candidates for the 225 parliamentary seats were addressing campaign meetings and making last-minute appeals for votes.

In the eastern town of Samanturai, six supporters of President Ranasinghe Premadasa's United National Party were shot and killed by unknown attackers, military officials said.

Military officials in Colombo said the victims of the attack on Dutuwewa included 20 children and five women. At least four other people were wounded but managed to flee into the thick undergrowth, the officials said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The police officer, also speaking on condition of anonymity, said he was one of the first to reach the village and found bodies lying inside the mud and thatch huts.

"The rebels attacked a cluster of houses close to the jungle," he said. "Other villagers heard shooting and screams but were too frightened to come out."

Dutuwewa is about 100 kilometres northeast of Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka.

Food safety worries Britons

LONDON (AP) — Food-poisoning scares involving chicken, eggs, butter and popular pre-cooked dinners have left millions of Britons baffled and preoccupied over what they can and cannot eat.

Since December, when Junior Health Minister Edwin Currie said most of Britain's egg production was infected with salmonella, the debate over the health risk from eating various foods has gained momentum.

Public anxiety has been aroused partly by news media attention and front-page headlines like "Cheese Can Kill Your Baby" in Saturday's four-million circulation tabloid The Sun, and partly by conflicting data from government ministers, industry spokesmen and scientists.

"The average consumer is punch-drunk with warnings and statistics — many of which seem contradictory," the normally pro-government Daily Express said in an editorial Saturday.

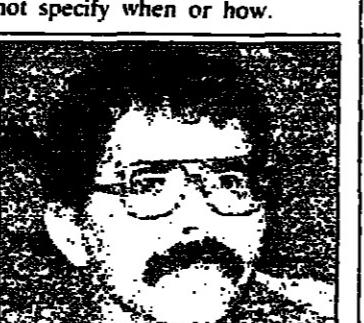
This weekend, Britons faced a

triple food scare: salmonella-infected chickens and eggs, mercury-contaminated butter and soft cheeses contaminated with listeria — a bacteria that can cause respiratory illness — pre-cooked meals, fresh fruits and vegetables.

The Department of Health Saturday denied a front-page story in the liberal Guardian newspaper that claimed the government was delaying publication of a report into another scare — the possibility that meat products from cattle infected with a brain virus could trigger the same disease in humans. The report would be published soon, the government said, and there was no health risk because milk and meat from such animals was being destroyed.

With public concern mounting, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government announced Friday that a committee of government and independent experts headed by an independent scientist would investigate.

A Ministry of Agriculture spokesman, unidentified in keeping with British practice, said later that a ban would be imposed on unpasteurised milk, but he did not specify when or how.



Daniel Ortega

halt since Congress cut off military aid a year ago.

Ortega said he hoped President Bush would respect decisions taken at the summit and support the peace plan.

"As for a direct dialogue, I hope a moment arrives in which there are conditions for Nicaragua and the United States to converse in a normal way," he said.

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The statement was given in a deposition to lawyers representing Tower's second wife in their divorce proceeding, the publications reported.

Managua to propose poll monitoring plan

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua will propose at a Central American summit next week that elections be monitored by international observers, President Daniel Ortega said Saturday.

Saying the region's foreign ministers had failed to agree on monitoring elections in Central America, Ortega said Nicaragua would present a new proposal in El Salvador Monday to try to revive the

leaders of the five Central American nations meet in El Salvador Monday to try to revive the

18-month-old Esquipulas Peace Plan for Central America.

The leaders have sought ways to verify the accord, which calls for an end to regional wars and greater democracy.

Ortega said he hoped a multinational observer force set up to monitor border violations in the region would be in place within two to three months if the plan is ratified at the meetings.

Central American Foreign Ministers agreed to the plan this week in New York.

Ortega also said the U.S. Congress should help fund the repatriation of U.S.-backed contra rebels based in Honduras.

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Illegal immigrants face caning in Singapore

By Ajoy Sen
Reuters

SINGAPORE — As darkness falls, ferries ferry illegal immigrants, in search of attractive wages and a good life, to prosperous Singapore.

Many of the boats come from Johore Bahru in Malaysia and after a 20-minute journey they arrive on Singapore's deserted beaches, where trucks hired by labour contractors whisk the alien away to building sites and ship repair yards.

Some of the labourers, lured by the prospect of earning up to 20 dollars (\$10) a day, smuggle themselves in boats of cars or come armed with forged work permits issued by syndicates for up to 1,000 dollars (\$500) a permit.

To stop the growing influx of immigrants, Singapore last month passed a law making foreigners who illegally enter the country or overstay beyond 90 days liable to three strokes

of the cane and three months in jail.

The Immigration Amendment Bill 1989 also threatens employers of illegal immigrants with up to two years in jail and a fine of 6,000 dollars (\$3,000).

Officials said factory owners, hit by an acute labour shortage, risked the sanctions to get needed workers from bogus employment agencies.

"We are in trouble," said a building contractor. "Our applications to hire foreign workers are rejected and there are not enough Singaporeans to do the work."

The foreign workers who come mainly from impoverished regions in Malaysia, Thailand, India and Bangladesh are hired with little questions asked and some employers even provide them with free board and lodging.

Singapore, which annually draws more than four million

tourists, says it does not wish to see any more of the unwanted guests.

They posed a threat to society because they were not subjected to medical checks or official inquiries necessary to weed out known criminals, said senior Minister of State for Home Affairs Lee Boon Yang.

More than 4,000 illegal immigrants were arrested last year compared with 3,500 in 1987. Hundreds were detained last month.

Lawyers said the new law carried a reduced prison term to spare Singapore's jails, stretched to accommodate those aliens already sentenced.

The government annually spends 9.4 million dollars (\$4.7 million) to keep more than 1,100 illegal immigrants in jail. They make up almost 17 per cent of the prison population.

The old law prescribed a jail term of up to two years and a

fine of up to 5,000 Singapore dollars (\$2,500) for an illegal immigrant or his employer.

Caning was a more effective way to ease the problem, Lee said.

"We want to deliver a clear signal: Don't come here to try your luck at breaking our laws and don't come here to try your luck with our courts hoping that you could get off with a light sentence," he said.

The new law has been criticized in some quarters.

Caning is barbaric, one ruling-party politician said.

Other critics urged the government to take a more lenient view considering the illegal immigrants were mostly unemployed and poor people, and not criminals.

"They come here to work, not to rob or steal and are doing jobs which Singaporeans refuse to do," said opposition member of parliament Lee Siew Choh.

Baikonir Cosmodrome in Central Asia. TASS news agency reported. The spacecraft, Progress 40, used its autopilot to complete the docking. It brought food, water, scientific equipment and mail to Alexander Volkov and Sergei Krikalyov, who have been aboard the complex since November. Pravda reported Sunday that their mission had suffered a setback when a spacewalk and the proposed attachment of a second research module to the station had been postponed.

London wants new planes

LONDON (R) — Britain will press for changes in aircraft design at an air safety conference this week in Canada to make planes less vulnerable to terrorist bomb attacks. "We're going to press for sensible design changes to aircraft so they can be searched more easily when they're out of service and easily searched when they come into service — and there should be nowhere to hide a bomb," Transport Secretary Paul Channon told reporters.

He said this was one of four main areas where Britain would press for action at a special ministerial meeting of the 33-nation International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) in Montreal, beginning Wednesday. Britain and the United States requested the meeting after the Lockerbie air disaster in December when a bomb ripped apart a Pan Am airliner over Scotland, killing all 259 people on board and 11 on the ground.

Johnson commercial attacked

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Ben Johnson will not appear in a Swedish fruit juice commercial until April, but it has already been criticised by athletes, including a four-time Olympic champion.

Johnson, who was stripped of his 100-metre gold medal in the Seoul summer Olympic games after testing positive for steroids, was reportedly paid \$50,000 by the Swedish brewery and soft drink producer Falcon for a 30-second spot commercial for Mer ("More") to be shown at movie theatres throughout Sweden. Tomas Gustafson of Sweden, a double Olympic speed skating champion in Sarajevo in 1984 and Calgary last year and a critic against drugs in sports, said he was upset after watching part of the commercial on video tape.

Australia violence rises

CANBERRA (R) — Australia has become a far more violent society in the past 15 years, making some parts of its largest cities "no-go" zones, according to a report released Sunday. Serious assault has risen four-fold, reported rapes by 150 per cent and robbery has doubled since 1974, according to a statistical study by a national committee on violence. But the murder rate has remained static and property crimes outnumber violent offences 40 to one. The growth in robberies, rapes and serious assaults have made some parts of Australia's largest cities "no-go" zones, according to committee Chairman Professor Dunstan Chappell.

6 men bowl down 79,154 pins

DOVER, Delaware (AP) — Six men bowled a 24-hour marathon which saw them knock down 79,154 pins — and perhaps establish a new world record. The Guinness Book of World Records must still verify the accomplishment, but unofficially the bowlers broke the record of 76,382 pins set in Detroit, Michigan, last year, said Bob Garrett, one of the bowlers who played without stopping beginning at 3 p.m. Friday. But the group may never get a lay claim to it. A group of Australian bowlers reportedly rolled a combined 83,012 pins in a day, but that record also has not been confirmed by Guinness, Garrett said. Garrett, Craig Roach, Bob Garrett, Steve Fabi, Nick Ranshaw, Billy Wilson and Joe Faulkner bowled incessantly, rolling the balls down lanes as the pins were completely set up. Men averaged 139.8 per individual game.

Column 8

'Eccentrics keep society on its toes'

LONDON (R) — They may dress up as pink elephants or dwell in caves but Britain's eccentrics are happy and healthy and their wacky ways benefit society, a scientific study shows. The study, published Tuesday in the proceedings of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh, examined the lifestyles of 130 self-confessed eccentrics who came forward in response to advertisements. "British eccentrics are alive and well and as eccentric as ever," said psychologist David Weeks of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital, a co-author of the work. They included a man who raises money for charity by dressing as a pink elephant and selling down office towers and a dog lover who appointed his Labrador a company director and printed canine business cards. Another lives in a cave which becomes submerged during high tide. "Eccentrics' thoughts and feelings share many similarities with those experienced by mystics, Zen Buddhists and artists. Time and space may seem suspended. There are dramatic oscillations of mood followed by a revitalized purpose in life." As eccentric appears to be good for you. "In terms of physical health, they are resilient, long-lived and require minimal medical attention," the study said. "Their obsessive preoccupations give their lives meaning and provide them with clear and specific goals." Is it coincidence that Britain has cornered the market in the eccentricity stakes, remains prodigiously innovative and that more than half of the new ideas adopted by manufacturers world-wide originate here?" the study said. Or as one eccentric told the scientists: "Blessed are the cracked, for they shall let in the light."

Spacey imposter gets arrested

BOSTON (AP) — Robert Hunt scorched some kitchen tiles and told his wife they fell off the ill-fated Challenger space shuttle. That, police say, was just one prop in Hunt's pose as an astronaut during a period of make-believe that carried him through several states, speaking engagements and marriages. Now his wife is leaving him and he faces fraud and larceny charges for taking his make-believe too far. State Police arrested Hunt Jan. 28 in Medford, a suburb of Boston. The 27-year-old plumber's son is accused of swindling his fourth wife and bride of five months, Ann Sweeney, of up to \$50,000 on her company-issued credit card without her knowledge and for taking \$4,000 from a family on the promise he could get their 18-year-old son out of the navy. On Jan. 6, calling himself marine Captain Robert J. Hunt, the fake astronaut spoke before a group called the Experimental Aircraft Association.

Broadcast from top, bottom of world

WASHINGTON (R) — Environmentalists said last week they planned a worldwide television broadcast next year from atop Mount Everest and from the bottom of the ocean to mark "Earth Day 20." The broadcast, set for April 22, 1990, is aimed at dramatizing dangers to the environment on the 20th anniversary of Earth Day. Organizers told a news conference. Scores of well-known entertainers, including Hollywood stars Elizabeth Taylor, Julie Andrews, Jack Lemmon and Jimmy Stewart, have agreed to help plan television specials for the anniversary, and a live concert from London, Los Angeles and Tokyo similar to the "Live Aid" performance for Ethiopian relief in 1986.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Koreas clash on border

TOKYO (AP) — North Korea accused South Korean troops of firing on North Korean policemen across the border Sunday. "It was entirely due to the patience and self-control of the civilian policemen of our side that this incident did not expand into an arms conflict between the two sides," Pyongyang's official Korean Central News Agency said. The agency's report, monitored in Tokyo, did not mention any injuries or damage, but said the alleged firing "gravely threatened the safety of the civilian policemen of our side on routine duty at the post." The agency said several South Korean soldiers fired "many bullets" from automatic rifles at 1:52 p.m. (0452 GMT) Sunday from the Chosan military police post in the demilitarized zone (DMZ) that divides the two nations. It said the post is west of Munsan, a city about 40 kilometres north of Seoul and about 16 kilometres south of the truce village of Panmunjom in the DMZ.

First woman bishop

BOSTON (R) — Barbara Harris became the first woman bishop of the Anglican Church Saturday in a consecration ceremony that brought both cheers and protests for the controversial activist priest. Harris, 58, became suffragan (assistant) bishop for the Diocese of Massachusetts, one of the nation's largest Episcopal dioceses, affiliated with the Anglican Church. She is also the first woman to become bishop in any of the three main branches of Christianity that regard bishops as direct successors to the apostles of Jesus Christ — Anglican, Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox. Fifty-five bishops crowded around the small black woman from Philadelphia as she stood at the altar inside a downtown convention centre, and most of the 8,500 people attending the ceremony applauded repeatedly.

U.N. chief to visit Bangladesh

DHAKA (AP) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar will visit Bangladesh early next month to see what help can be given to ease the low-lying country's perennial flood problems, Foreign Ministry sources said Sunday. More than 1,400 people died and 25 million were left homeless after four-fifths of the nation of 110 million people was submerged by monsoon floods last summer. Perez de Cuellar is expected to arrive in Dhaka March 3 and stay four days, the sources said, speaking on condition of anonymity. They said he would meet President Hussain Muhammad Ershad and other government leaders and tour villages that were badly hit by the floods.

Craft docks with Mir

MOSCOW (R) — An unmanned spacecraft carrying supplies docked with the Soviet space station Mir Sunday, a day after blasting off from the

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